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United Nations

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Forty-fourth session
(20 July-7 August 2009)

Forty-fifth session
(18 January-5 February 2010)

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Letter of transmittal

[30 April 2010]

I have the honour to refer to article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, according to which the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, established pursuant to the Convention, "shall, through the Economic and Social Council, report annually to the General Assembly of the United Nations on its activities".

The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women held its forty-fourth session from 20 July to 7 August 2009 at United Nations Headquarters and its forty-fifth session from 18 January to 5 February 2010 at the United Nations Office at Geneva. It adopted its reports on the sessions at the 905th meeting, on 7 August 2009, and the 924th meeting, on 5 February 2010, respectively. These two reports of the Committee are herewith submitted to you for transmission to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session.

(*Signed*) Naéla **Gabr**
Chair
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

His Excellency Mr. Ban Ki-moon
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

Part One
Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-fourth session

20 July-7 August 2009

Chapter I

Matters brought to the attention of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Decisions

Decision 44/I

The Committee adopted a decision on the scope of Committee members acting in their personal capacities. (See annex I to part one of the present report.)

Decision 44/II

The Committee adopted a statement on gender and climate change. (See annex II to part one of the present report.)

Decision 44/III

The Committee adopted a decision on the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention and tenth anniversary of the adoption of its Optional Protocol by the General Assembly. (See annex III to part one of the present report.)

Chapter II

II. Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention and to the Optional Protocol

1. On 7 August 2009, the closing date of the forty-fourth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, there were 186 States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[1] which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/180 and opened for signature, ratification and accession in New York in March 1980. In accordance with its article 27, the Convention entered into force on 3 September 1981. Fifty-five States parties had accepted the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention, concerning the Committee's meeting time. A further 69 States parties to the Convention are required to accept the amendment in order for the acceptance of two thirds of the States parties to be achieved, thereby bringing the amendment into force.

2. As at the same date, there were 97 States parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[2] which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/4 and opened for signature, ratification and accession in New York on 10 December 1999. In accordance with its article 16, the Optional Protocol entered into force on 22 December 2000.

3. A list of the States parties to the Convention as at 30 April 2010, a list of States parties having accepted the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention as at 30 April 2010 and a list of States parties having signed, ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol to the Convention as at 30 April 2010 are contained in annexes IV to VI to part one of the present report.

B. Opening of the session

4. The Committee held its forty-fourth session at United Nations Headquarters from 20 July to 7 August 2009. The Committee held 19 plenary meetings (887th-905th). The Committee also held 10 meetings to discuss agenda items 5 to 8. A list of the documents before the Committee at its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions is contained in annex VII to part one of the present report.

5. The session was opened by the Chair of the Committee, Naéla Gabr. The Director of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in New York, Jessica Neuwirth, addressed the Committee at its 887th meeting.

C. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

6. The Committee adopted the provisional agenda (CEDAW/C/2009/II/1) at its 887th meeting.

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

[2] Ibid., vol. 2131, No. 20378.

D. Report of the pre-session working group

7. The report of the pre-session working group, which had met from 10 to 14 November 2008, was presented by its Chair, Pramila Patten, at the 887th meeting.

E. Organization of work

8. A Senior Human Rights Officer introduced reports provided under agenda item 5, "Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women" (CEDAW/C/2009/II/3 and Add.4), and agenda item 6, "Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee" (CEDAW/C/2009/II/4).

9. On 20 July, the Committee held a closed meeting with representatives of specialized agencies and United Nations funds and programmes and other intergovernmental organizations, during which country-specific information was provided, as well as information on the efforts made by those bodies to support the implementation of the Convention.

10. On 20 and 28 July, the Committee held informal public meetings with representatives of non-governmental organizations, who provided information on the implementation of the Convention in the 11 States parties reporting to the Committee at its forty-fourth session.

F. Membership of the Committee

11. With the exception of Indira Jaising, all members attended the forty-fourth session. The Committee noted that South Africa had not yet nominated a member to replace Hazel Gumede Shelton, who resigned from the Committee in 2007. A list of members of the Committee as at 30 April 2010, indicating the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex VIII to part one of the present report.

Chapter III

Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-third and forty-fourth sessions

12. At the 887th meeting, the Chair presented a report on the activities she had undertaken since the forty-third session of the Committee.

Chapter IV

Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention

13. At its forty-fourth session, the Committee considered the reports of 11 States parties submitted under article 18 of the Convention: the fourth periodic report of Azerbaijan (CEDAW/C/AZE/4); the seventh periodic report of Bhutan (CEDAW/C/BTN/7); the seventh periodic report of Denmark (CEDAW/C/DEN/7); the combined initial to sixth periodic reports of Guinea-Bissau (CEDAW/C/GNB/6); the sixth periodic report of Japan (CEDAW/C/JPN/6); the combined sixth and seventh periodic reports of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (CEDAW/C/LAO/7); the combined initial to sixth periodic reports of Liberia (CEDAW/C/LBR/6); the sixth periodic report of Spain (CEDAW/C/ESP/6); the third periodic report of Switzerland (CEDAW/C/CHE/3); the initial periodic report of Timor-Leste (CEDAW/C/TLS/1); and the combined initial and second periodic reports of Tuvalu (CEDAW/C/TUV/2). Information on the status of submission and consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention as at 30 April 2010 is provided in annex IX to part one of the present report.

14. The Committee prepared concluding observations on each of the reports considered. Those observations are available through the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org/) under the symbols indicated below:

Azerbaijan	(CEDAW/C/AZE/CO/4)
Bhutan	(CEDAW/C/BTN/CO/7)
Denmark	(CEDAW/C/DEN/CO/7)
Guinea-Bissau	(CEDAW/C/GNB/CO/6)
Japan	(CEDAW/C/JPN/CO/6)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	(CEDAW/C/LAO/CO/7)
Liberia	(CEDAW/C/LBR/CO/6)
Spain	(CEDAW/C/ESP/CO/6)
Switzerland	(CEDAW/C/CHE/CO/3)
Timor-Leste	(CEDAW/C/TLS/CO/1)
Tuvalu	(CEDAW/C/TUV/CO/2)

Information on States parties having submitted observations on concluding observations of the Committee at the end of the forty-fourth session is provided in annex X to part one of the present report.

Chapter V

Activities carried out under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

15. Article 12 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention provides that the Committee shall include in its annual report a summary of its activities carried out under the Optional Protocol.

A. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising under article 2 of the Optional Protocol

16. The Committee endorsed the report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol on its fifteenth session (see annex XI to part one of the present report).

17. At the recommendation of the Working Group, the Committee decided to revise its model communication form. It also adopted a fact sheet on the submission of individual communications under the Optional Protocol.

18. The Committee took action on communication No. 12/2007 and No. 13/2007.

B. Follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications

19. The Committee did not have any follow-up information to the views of the Committee to consider at this session.

Chapter VI
Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee

20. The Committee considered agenda item 6, ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee, at its 887th and 905th meetings, on 20 July and 7 August 2009, respectively, and in several closed meetings.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 6

Dates of future sessions of the Committee

21. In accordance with the calendar of conferences, the following dates were confirmed for the Committee's forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions and related sessions:

(a) Forty-fifth session: 18 January-5 February 2010, Geneva;

(b) Sixteenth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 12-15 January 2010, Geneva;

(c) Pre-session working group for the forty-seventh session: 8-12 February 2010, Geneva;

(d) Forty-sixth session: 12-30 July 2010, New York;

(e) Seventeenth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 7-9 July 2010, New York;

(f) Pre-session working group for the forty-eighth session: 2-6 August 2010, New York;

(g) Forty-seventh session: 4-22 October 2010, Geneva;

(h) Eighteenth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 29 September-1 October 2010, Geneva;

(i) Pre-session working group for the forty-ninth session, Geneva: 25-29 October 2010, Geneva.

Reports to be considered at future sessions of the Committee

22. The Committee confirmed that it would consider the reports of the following States parties at its forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions:

Forty-fifth session:

Botswana
Egypt
Malawi
Netherlands
Panama
Uzbekistan
United Arab Emirates
Ukraine

Forty-sixth session:

Albania
Argentina
Australia
Central African Republic*
Fiji
Grenada*
Papua New Guinea
Russian Federation
Seychelles*
Turkey

The Committee also made a preliminary selection of States parties that would be invited to present their reports at the forty-seventh session:

Bahamas
Burkina Faso
Chad*
Comoros*
Czech Republic
Lesotho*
Malta
Tunisia
Uganda

Enhancing the Committee's working methods under article 18 of the Convention

23. At its forty-first session, the Committee decided to introduce a follow-up procedure whereby it would include a request to individual States parties in the concluding observations on their reports for information on steps taken to implement specific recommendations contained in those concluding observations. The request would call on States parties to provide such information to the Committee within two years. The Committee decided to assess the experience of its follow-up procedure in 2011.

24. At its forty-fourth session, the Committee appointed a rapporteur on follow-up to concluding observations and an alternate: Dubravka Šimonović and Barbara Bailey, respectively.

25. The Committee adopted the following framework of the mandate of the follow-up rapporteur as follows:

(a) One person or her alternative would act as the follow-up rapporteur;

(b) The duration of the mandate would be one year;

(c) A maximum of two recommendations would be identified for follow-up;

(d) The criteria for the choice of these recommendations would be that their lack of implementation constituted a major obstacle for the implementation of the Convention and implementation was feasible within the suggested time frame;

* The examination of the implementation of the Convention in these States parties will take place in the absence of a report.

(e) The follow-up report of States parties would be made public. The rapporteur would be assisted by one member of the secretariat and support would be requested from the High Commissioner in that regard;

(f) Where possible, the follow-up rapporteur would collaborate with the country rapporteur in the assessment of the follow-up report;

(g) The follow-up rapporteur should report to the Committee at each session. His or her report would be incorporated in the report to the General Assembly.

Request for overdue reports

26. The Committee decided that the secretariat should systematically remind States parties whose reports are five years or more overdue to submit their reports as soon as possible. It requested the secretariat to send reminders to Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago and Zambia. Failing receipt of a response from the States parties concerned, the secretariat should inform the Committee at its forty-fifth session.

Parliaments and the Convention and its Optional Protocol

27. The Committee decided that the working group on the role of parliaments with respect to the Convention and its Optional Protocol (Nicole Ameline (Chair), Victoria Popescu, Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani, Soledad Murillo de la Vega) should present a revised draft based on comments from members of the Committee with a view to adoption at its forty-fifth session.

Non-governmental organizations

28. The Committee decided that the working group on the role of non-governmental organizations (Dubravka Šimonović, Pramila Patten) with respect to the Convention and its Optional Protocol should present a revised draft based on comments received from members of the Committee for discussion at its forty-fifth session.

29. A meeting with non-governmental organizations should be organized at the forty-fifth session to discuss the paper, which the Committee would seek to adopt at its forty-sixth session.

Chapter VII
Implementation of article 21 of the Convention

30. The Committee considered agenda item 5, on the implementation of article 21 of the Convention, at its 887th and 905th meetings, on 20 July and 7 August 2009, and in several closed meetings.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 6

General recommendations on article 2

31. Cornelis Flinterman, the Chair of the working group on the draft general recommendation on article 2 of the Convention, also composed of Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Silvia Pimentel, Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani and Victoria Popescu, agreed to circulate a revised draft of the general recommendation to the Committee before the forty-fifth session for comments. A further revised draft, integrating comments of Committee members, would be discussed by the Committee at its forty-fifth session with a view to adoption at its forty-seventh session.

General recommendation on older women

32. The Committee requested the Working Group on the elaboration of a draft general recommendation on older women (Ferdous Ara Begum (Chair), Barbara Bailey, Niklas Bruun, Saisuree Chutikul, Naéla Gabr, Yoko Hayashi and Violeta Neubauer) to present a revised draft to the Committee at its forty-fifth session for discussion, with a view to adoption at its forty-sixth session.

General recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution

33. The Committee decided that the Working Group entrusted with the elaboration of a draft general recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution (Ruth Halperin Kaddari (Chair), Nicole Ameline, Violet Awori, Indira Jaising, Pramila Patten, Silvia Pimentel and Dubravka Šimonović) should present a revised draft to the Committee at its forty-fifth session for adoption at its forty-seventh session.

34. The Committee decided to maintain its working group on women of concern to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Dorcas Coker-Appiah (Chair), Ferdous Ara Begum, Cornelis Flinterman, Pramila Patten and Dubravka Šimonović).

35. The Committee decided to engage in an in-depth discussion on indicators at its forty-fifth session, and requested the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide a briefing on its work in this context at that session.

Chapter VIII
Provisional agenda for the forty-fifth session

36. The Committee considered the draft provisional agenda for its forty-fifth session at its 905th meeting, on 7 August, and approved the following provisional agenda for that session:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Report of the Chair on activities undertaken between the forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions of the Committee.
4. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
5. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
6. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.
7. Activities of the Committee under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
8. Provisional agenda for the forty-sixth session of the Committee.
9. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its forty-fifth session.

Chapter IX
Adoption of the report

37. The Committee considered the draft report on its forty-fourth session and addenda at its 905th meeting, on 7 August, and adopted it, as orally revised during the discussion (see CEDAW/C/SR.905).

Annex I

Decision 44/I
Scope of Committee members acting in their personal capacities

1. The Committee decided that experts from individual States parties may advise their Governments during the reporting process, including the preparation of the report under article 18 of the Convention, but should not lead or write the report.

2. Experts who receive invitations to participate in events in their personal capacities may respond to these without seeking the authorization of the Chair. They should, however, indicate in any statements that their views do not necessarily reflect the views of the Committee.

3. In cases where invitations are sent to the Chair, she or he will consult the Bureau. If such an invitation is received during the session, the Committee will be consulted.

Annex II

Decision 44/II
Statement of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on gender and climate change

1. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women expresses its concern about the absence of a gender perspective in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and other global and national policies and initiatives on climate change. From the Committee's examination of the reports of States Parties, it is apparent that climate change does not affect women and men in the same way and that it has a gender-differentiated impact. Women are not just helpless victims of climate change, however. They are powerful agents of change, and their leadership is critical. All stakeholders should ensure that climate change and disaster risk reduction measures are gender-responsive and sensitive to indigenous knowledge systems and that they respect human rights. The right of women to participate at all levels of decision-making must be guaranteed in climate change policies and programmes.

2. As the report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change noted, climate change has differential impacts on societies, varying among regions, generations, ages, classes, income groups and occupations, as well as across gender lines. Women are the main producers of the world's staple crops, but they face multiple discriminations such as unequal access to land, credit and information. Particularly at risk are poor urban and rural women who live in densely populated coastal and low-lying areas, drylands and high mountainous areas and small islands. Vulnerable groups such as older women and disabled women and minority groups such as indigenous women, pastoralists, nomads and hunters and gatherers are also of concern.

3. Safety nets and insurance for social protection are essential to national adaptation plans as part of poverty reduction strategies;[a] however, many women do not have access to health-care facilities and social security.[b] While the Committee recognizes that all women have the right to adequate standards of living, housing and communications, as well as immediate shelter during crisis situations resulting from natural disasters, women often face discrimination in this regard. The crisis in climate change potentially opens new financing, business and employment opportunities for women living in cities as well as the countryside, but gender inequality persists in these sectors.

4. Sex-disaggregated data, gender-sensitive policies and programme guidelines to aid Governments are necessary to protect women's rights to personal security and sustainable livelihoods. Policies that support gender equality in access, use and control of science and technology and formal and informal education and training

[a] See M. L. Parry and others, "Technical summary", *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*, M. L. Parry and others, eds. (Cambridge, United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press, 2007).

[b] See *Human Development Report 2007/2008: Fighting Climate Change: Human Solidarity in a Divided World* (United Nations Development Programme, New York, 2007).

will enhance a nation's capability in the areas of disaster reduction, mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

5. The Bali Action Plan that emerged from the thirteenth Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change reaffirms that economic and social development and poverty eradication are global priorities, and affirms that a shared vision needs to take into account "social and economic conditions and other relevant factors" (see FCCC/CP/2007/6/Add.1, decision 1/CP.13, preamble and 1(a)). Gender equality, including equal participation of women and men as well as accounting for the differentiated impacts on women and men from climate change and its response measures, should be included in Framework Convention agreements, in alignment with various international agreements including but not limited to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Beijing Platform for Action, and Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/31.

6. Gender equality is essential to the successful initiation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of climate change policies. The Committee calls on States parties to include gender equality as an overarching guiding principle in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreement expected at the fifteenth Conference of Parties in Copenhagen.

Annex III

Decision 44/III
Thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention and tenth anniversary of the adoption of its Optional Protocol by the General Assembly

In view of the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention and the tenth anniversary of the adoption of its Optional Protocol by the General Assembly in 2009, the Committee decided to urge all States which had not yet acceded to or ratified the Convention and/or its Optional Protocol to do so as soon as possible. It also decided to encourage all States parties to these instruments to celebrate those anniversaries at the national level.

Annex IV

States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as at 30 April 2010

State party	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) or succession (b)*	*Date of entry into force*
Afghanistan	5 March 2003	4 April 2003
Albania	11 May 1994[a]	10 June 1994
Algeria	22 May 1996[a]	21 June 1996
Andorra	15 January 1997[a]	14 February 1997
Angola	17 September 1986[a]	17 October 1986
Antigua and Barbuda	1 August 1989[a]	31 August 1989
Argentina	15 July 1985	14 August 1985
Armenia	13 September 1993[a]	13 October 1993
Australia	28 July 1983	27 August 1983
Austria	31 March 1982	30 April 1982
Azerbaijan	10 July 1995[a]	9 August 1995
Bahamas	8 October 1993[a]	7 November 1993
Bahrain	18 June 2002[a]	18 July 2002
Bangladesh	6 November 1984[a]	6 December 1984
Barbados	16 October 1980	3 September 1981
Belarus	4 February 1981	3 September 1981
Belgium	10 July 1985	9 August 1985
Belize	16 May 1990	15 June 1990
Benin	12 March 1992	11 April 1992
Bhutan	31 August 1981	30 September 1981
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	8 June 1990	8 July 1990
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 September 1993[b]	1 October 1993
Botswana	13 August 1996[a]	12 September 1996

State party	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) or succession (b)*	*Date of entry into force*
Brazil	1 February 1984	2 March 1984
Brunei Darussalam	24 May 2006[a]	23 June 2006
Bulgaria	8 February 1982	10 March 1982
Burkina Faso	14 October 1987[a]	13 November 1987
Burundi	8 January 1992	7 February 1992
Cambodia	15 October 1992[a]	14 November 1992
Cameroon	23 August 1994	22 September 1994
Canada	10 December 1981	9 January 1982
Cape Verde	5 December 1980[a]	3 September 1981
Central African Republic	21 June 1991[a]	21 July 1991
Chad	9 June 1995[a]	9 July 1995
Chile	7 December 1989	6 January 1990
China	4 November 1980	3 September 1981
Colombia	19 January 1982	18 February 1982
Comoros	31 October 1994[a]	30 November 1994
Congo	26 July 1982	25 August 1982
Cook Islands	11 August 2006[a]	10 September 2006
Costa Rica	4 April 1986	4 May 1986
Côte d'Ivoire	18 December 1995	17 January 1996
Croatia	9 September 1992[b]	9 October 1992
Cuba	17 July 1980	3 September 1981
Cyprus	23 July 1985[a]	22 August 1985
Czech Republic[c]	22 February 1993[b]	24 March 1993
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	27 February 2001[a]	29 March 2001
Democratic Republic of the Congo[d]	17 October 1986	16 November 1986

State party	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) or succession (b)*	*Date of entry into force*
Denmark	21 April 1983	21 May 1983
Djibouti	2 December 1998[a]	1 January 1999
Dominica	15 September 1980	3 September 1981
Dominican Republic	2 September 1982	2 October 1982
Ecuador	9 November 1981	9 December 1981
Egypt	18 September 1981	18 October 1981
El Salvador	19 August 1981	18 September 1981
Equatorial Guinea	23 October 1984[a]	22 November 1984
Eritrea	5 September 1995[a]	5 October 1995
Estonia	21 October 1991[a]	20 November 1991
Ethiopia	10 September 1981	10 October 1981
Fiji	28 August 1995[a]	27 September 1995
Finland	4 September 1986	4 October 1986
France	14 December 1983	13 January 1984
Gabon	21 January 1983	20 February 1983
Gambia	16 April 1993	16 May 1993
Georgia	26 October 1994[a]	25 November 1994
Germany[c]	10 July 1985	9 August 1985
Ghana	2 January 1986	1 February 1986
Greece	7 June 1983	7 July 1983
Grenada	30 August 1990	29 September 1990
Guatemala	12 August 1982	11 September 1982
Guinea	9 August 1982	8 September 1982
Guinea-Bissau	23 August 1985	22 September 1985
Guyana	17 July 1980	3 September 1981
Haiti	20 July 1981	3 September 1981

State party	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) or succession (b)*	*Date of entry into force*
Honduras	3 March 1983	2 April 1983
Hungary	22 December 1980	3 September 1981
Iceland	18 June 1985	18 July 1985
India	9 July 1993	8 August 1993
Indonesia	13 September 1984	13 October 1984
Iraq	13 August 1986[a]	12 September 1986
Ireland	23 December 1985[a]	22 January 1986
Israel	3 October 1991	2 November 1991
Italy	10 June 1985	10 July 1985
Jamaica	19 October 1984	18 November 1984
Japan	25 June 1985	25 July 1985
Jordan	1 July 1992	31 July 1992
Kazakhstan	26 August 1998[a]	25 September 1998
Kenya	9 March 1984[a]	8 April 1984
Kiribati	17 March 2004[a]	16 April 2004
Kuwait	2 September 1994[a]	2 October 1994
Kyrgyzstan	10 February 1997[a]	12 March 1997
Lao People's Democratic Republic	14 August 1981	13 September 1981
Latvia	14 April 1992[a]	14 May 1992
Lebanon	16 April 1997[a]	16 May 1997
Lesotho	22 August 1995	21 September 1995
Liberia	17 July 1984[a]	16 August 1984
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	16 May 1989[a]	15 June 1989
Liechtenstein	22 December 1995[a]	21 January 1996
Lithuania	18 January 1994[a]	17 February 1994

State party	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) or succession (b)*	*Date of entry into force*
Luxembourg	2 February 1989	4 March 1989
Madagascar	17 March 1989	16 April 1989
Malawi	12 March 1987[a]	11 April 1987
Malaysia	5 July 1995[a]	4 August 1995
Maldives	1 July 1993[a]	31 July 1993
Mali	10 September 1985	10 October 1985
Malta	8 March 1991[a]	7 April 1991
Marshall Islands	2 March 2006[a]	1 April 2006
Mauritania	10 May 2001[a]	9 June 2001
Mauritius	9 July 1984[a]	8 August 1984
Mexico	23 March 1981	3 September 1981
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1 September 2004[a]	1 October 2004
Monaco	18 March 2005[a]	17 April 2005
Mongolia	20 July 1981	3 September 1981
Montenegro	23 October 2006	22 November 2006
Morocco	21 June 1993[a]	21 July 1993
Mozambique	21 April 1997[a]	21 May 1997
Myanmar	22 July 1997[a]	21 August 1997
Namibia	23 November 1992[a]	23 December 1992
Nepal	22 April 1991	22 May 1991
Netherlands	23 July 1991	22 August 1991
New Zealand	10 January 1985	9 February 1985
Nicaragua	27 October 1981	26 November 1981
Niger	8 October 1999[a]	7 November 1999
Nigeria	13 June 1985	13 July 1985
Norway	21 May 1981	3 September 1981

State party	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) or succession (b)*	*Date of entry into force*
Oman	7 February 2006[a]	9 March 2006
Pakistan	12 March 1996[a]	11 April 1996
Panama	29 October 1981	28 November 1981
Papua New Guinea	12 January 1995[a]	11 February 1995
Paraguay	6 April 1987[a]	6 May 1987
Peru	13 September 1982	13 October 1982
Philippines	5 August 1981	4 September 1981
Poland	30 July 1980	3 September 1981
Portugal	30 July 1980	3 September 1981
Qatar	29 April 2009	29 May 2009
Republic of Korea	27 December 1984	26 January 1985
Republic of Moldova	1 July 1994[a]	31 July 1994
Romania	7 January 1982	6 February 1982
Russian Federation	23 January 1981	3 September 1981
Rwanda	2 March 1981	3 September 1981
Saint Kitts and Nevis	25 April 1985[a]	25 May 1985
Saint Lucia	8 October 1982[a]	7 November 1982
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	4 August 1981[a]	3 September 1981
Samoa	25 September 1992[a]	25 October 1992
San Marino	10 December 2003	9 January 2004
Sao Tome and Principe	3 June 2003	2 July 2003
Saudi Arabia	7 September 2000	7 October 2000
Senegal	5 February 1985	7 March 1985
Serbia	12 March 2001[b]	11 April 2001
Seychelles	5 May 1992[a]	4 June 1992
Sierra Leone	11 November 1988	10 December 1988
Singapore	5 October 1995[a]	4 November 1995

State party	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) or succession (b)*	*Date of entry into force*
Slovakia[c]	28 May 1993[a]	27 June 1993
Slovenia	6 July 1992[b]	5 August 1992
Solomon Islands	6 May 2002[a]	5 June 2002
South Africa	15 December 1995	14 January 1996
Spain	5 January 1984	4 February 1984
Sri Lanka	5 October 1981	4 November 1981
Suriname	1 March 1993[a]	31 March 1993
Swaziland	26 March 2004[a]	25 April 2004
Sweden	2 July 1980	3 September 1981
Switzerland	27 March 1997	26 April 1997
Syrian Arab Republic	18 March 2003[a]	17 April 2003
Tajikistan	26 October 1993[a]	25 November 1993
Thailand	9 August 1985[a]	8 September 1985
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	18 January 1994[b]	17 February 1994
Timor-Leste	16 April 2003[a]	16 May 2003
Togo	26 September 1983[a]	26 October 1983
Trinidad and Tobago	12 January 1990	11 February 1990
Tunisia	20 September 1985	20 October 1985
Turkey	20 December 1985[a]	19 January 1986
Turkmenistan	1 May 1997[a]	31 May 1997
Tuvalu	6 October 1999[a]	5 November 1999
Uganda	22 July 1985	21 August 1985
Ukraine	12 March 1981	3 September 1981
United Arab Emirates	6 October 2004[a]	5 November 2004
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	7 April 1986	7 May 1986

State party	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) or succession (b)*	*Date of entry into force*
United Republic of Tanzania	20 August 1985	19 September 1985
Uruguay	9 October 1981	8 November 1981
Uzbekistan	19 July 1995[a]	18 August 1995
Vanuatu	8 September 1995[a]	8 October 1995
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 May 1983	1 June 1983
Viet Nam	17 February 1982	19 March 1982
Yemen[f]	20 May 1984[a]	29 June 1984
Zambia	21 June 1985	21 July 1985
Zimbabwe	13 May 1991[a]	12 June 1991

[a] Ratification or accession.
[b] Succession.
[c] Before becoming separate States on 1 January 1993, the Czech Republic and Slovakia formed part of Czechoslovakia, which had ratified the Convention on 16 February 1982.
[d] Effective 17 May 1997, Zaire was renamed the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
[e] With effect from 3 October 1990, the German Democratic Republic (which ratified the Convention on 9 July 1980) and the Federal Republic of Germany (which ratified the Convention on 10 July 1985) united to form one sovereign State, which acts in the United Nations under the designation Germany.
[f] On 22 May 1990, Democratic Yemen and Yemen merged to form a single State, which acts in the United Nations under the designation Yemen.

Annex V

States parties having deposited with the Secretary-General instruments of acceptance of the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention as at 30 April 2010

State party	*Acceptance date*
Andorra	14 October 2002
Australia	4 June 1998
Austria	11 September 2000
Azerbaijan	25 May 2008
Argentina	9 July 2009
Bahamas	17 January 2003
Bangladesh	3 May 2007
Brazil	5 March 1997
Canada	3 November 1997
Chile	8 May 1998
China	10 July 2002
Cook Islands	27 November 2007
Costa Rica	27 April 2009
Croatia	24 October 2003
Cuba	7 March 2008
Cyprus	30 July 2002
Denmark	12 March 1996
Egypt	2 August 2001
Finland	18 March 1996
France	8 August 1997
Georgia	30 September 2005
Germany	25 February 2002
Grenada	12 December 2007
Guatemala	3 June 1999
Iceland	8 May 2002
Ireland	11 June 2004
Italy	31 May 1996
Japan	12 June 2003
Jordan	11 January 2002
Lesotho	12 November 2001
Liberia	16 September 2005
Liechtenstein	15 April 1997
Lithuania	5 August 1997

State party	*Acceptance date*
Luxembourg	1 July 2003
Madagascar	19 July 1996
Maldives	7 February 2002
Mali	20 June 2002
Malta	5 March 1997
Mauritius	29 October 2002
Mexico	16 September 1996
Morocco	31 March 2010
Mongolia	19 December 1997
Netherlands[a]	10 December 1997
New Zealand	26 September 1996
Niger	1 May 2002
Norway	29 March 1996
Panama	5 November 1996
Philippines	12 November 2003
Portugal	8 January 2002
Republic of Korea	12 August 1996
Slovenia	10 November 2006
Spain	26 January 2010
Sweden	17 July 1996
Switzerland	2 December 1997
Turkey	9 December 1999
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[b]	19 November 1997
Uruguay	8 January 2004

[a] For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.
[b] For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the British Virgin Islands, and the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Annex VI

States parties having signed, ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol to the Convention as at 30 April 2010

State party	*Date signed*	*Date of ratification or accession (a)*
Albania		23 June 2003[a]
Andorra	9 July 2001	14 October 2002
Angola		1 November 2007
Antigua and Barbuda		5 June 2006[a]
Argentina	28 February 2000	20 March 2007
Armenia		14 September 2006[a]
Austria	10 December 1999	6 September 2000
Azerbaijan	6 June 2000	1 June 2001
Bangladesh[b]	6 September 2000	6 September 2000
Belarus	29 April 2002	3 February 2004
Belgium	10 December 1999	17 June 2004
Belize[b]		9 December 2002[a]
Benin	25 May 2000	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	10 December 1999	27 September 2000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7 September 2000	4 September 2002
Botswana		21 February 2007[a]
Brazil	13 March 2001	28 June 2002
Bulgaria	6 June 2000	20 September 2006
Burkina Faso	16 November 2001	10 October 2005
Burundi	13 November 2001	
Cambodia	11 November 2001	
Cameroon		7 January 2005[a]
Canada		18 October 2002[a]
Chile	10 December 1999	
Colombia[b]	10 December 1999	23 January 2007
Cook Islands		27 November 2007
Costa Rica	10 December 1999	20 September 2001
Croatia	5 June 2000	7 March 2001
Cuba	17 March 2000	
Cyprus	8 February 2001	26 April 2002
Czech Republic	10 December 1999	26 February 2001
Denmark	10 December 1999	31 May 2000
Dominican Republic	14 March 2000	10 August 2001

State party	*Date signed*	*Date of ratification or accession (a)*
Ecuador	10 December 1999	5 February 2002
El Salvador	4 April 2001	
Equatorial Guinea		
Finland	10 December 1999	29 December 2000
France	10 December 1999	9 June 2000
Gabon		5 November 2004[a]
Georgia		1 August 2002[a]
Germany	10 December 1999	15 January 2002
Ghana	24 February 2000	
Greece	10 December 1999	24 January 2002
Guatemala	7 September 2000	9 May 2002
Guinea-Bissau	12 September 2000	5 August 2009
Hungary		22 December 2000[a]
Iceland	10 December 1999	6 March 2001
Indonesia	28 February 2000	
Ireland	7 September 2000	7 September 2000
Italy	10 December 1999	22 September 2000
Kazakhstan	6 September 2000	24 August 2001
Kyrgyzstan		22 July 2002[a]
Lesotho	6 September 2000	24 September 2004
Liberia	22 September 2004	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		18 June 2004[a]
Liechtenstein	10 December 1999	24 October 2001
Lithuania	8 September 2000	5 August 2004
Luxembourg	10 December 1999	1 July 2003
Madagascar	7 September 2000	
Malawi	7 September 2000	
Maldives		13 March 2006[a]
Mali		5 December 2000[a]
Mauritius	11 November 2001	
Mexico	10 December 1999	15 March 2002
Mongolia	7 September 2000	28 March 2002
Montenegro		23 October 2006
Namibia	19 May 2000	26 May 2000
Nepal	19 December 2001	15 June 2007
Netherlands[c]	10 December 1999	22 May 2002
New Zealand[d]	7 September 2000	7 September 2000

State party	*Date signed*	*Date of ratification or accession (a)*
Niger		30 September 2004[a]
Nigeria	8 September 2000	22 November 2004
Norway	10 December 1999	5 March 2002
Panama	9 June 2000	9 May 2001
Paraguay	28 December 1999	14 May 2001
Peru	22 December 2000	9 April 2001
Philippines	21 March 2000	12 November 2003
Poland		22 December 2003[a]
Portugal	16 February 2000	26 April 2002
Republic of Korea		18 October 2006[a]
Republic of Moldova		28 February 2006[a]
Romania	6 September 2000	25 August 2003
Russian Federation	8 May 2001	28 July 2004
Saint Kitts and Nevis		20 January 2006[a]
San Marino		15 September 2005[a]
Sao Tome and Principe	6 September 2000	
Senegal	10 December 1999	26 May 2000
Serbia		31 July 2003[a]
Seychelles	22 July 2002	
Sierra Leone	8 September 2000	
Slovakia	5 June 2000	17 November 2000
Slovenia	19 December 1999	23 September 2004
Solomon Islands		6 May 2002[a]
South Africa		18 October 2005[a]
Spain	14 March 2000	6 July 2001
Sri Lanka		15 October 2002[a]
Sweden	10 December 1999	24 April 2003
Switzerland	15 February 2007	
Tajikistan	7 September 2000	
Thailand	14 June 2000	14 June 2000
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	3 April 2000	17 October 2003
Timor-Leste		16 April 2003[a]
Turkey	8 September 2000	29 October 2003
Turkmenistan		20 May 2009
Ukraine	7 September 2000	26 September 2003

State party	*Date signed*	*Date of ratification or accession (a)*
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		17 December 2004[a]
United Republic of Tanzania		12 January 2006[a]
Uruguay	9 May 2000	26 July 2001
Vanuatu		17 May 2007[a]
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	17 March 2000	13 May 2002

[a] Accession.

[b] Upon ratification made a declaration in accordance with article 10 (1) of the Optional Protocol.

[c] For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

[d] With a declaration to the effect that "consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account its commitment to the development of self-government through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this ratification shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory".

Annex VII

Documents before the Committee at its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions

Document number	*Title or description*
A. Forty-fourth session	
CEDAW/C/2009/II/1	Annotated provisional agenda
CEDAW/C/2009/II/2	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of submission of reports by States parties under article 18 of the Convention
CEDAW/C/2009/II/3	Note by the Secretary-General on reports provided by specialized agencies on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities
CEDAW/C/2009/II/3/Add.4	Report of the International Labour Office
CEDAW/C/2009/II/4	Note by of the Secretariat on ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee
Reports of States parties	
CEDAW/C/AZE/4	Fourth periodic report of Azerbaijan
CEDAW/C/BTN/7	Seventh periodic report of Bhutan
CEDAW/C/DEN/7	Seventh periodic report of Denmark
CEDAW/C/GNB/6	Combined initial to sixth periodic report of Guinea-Bissau
CEDAW/C/JPN/6	Sixth periodic report of Japan
CEDAW/C/LAO/7	Combined sixth and seventh periodic report of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
CEDAW/C/LBR/6	Combined initial to sixth periodic report of Liberia
CEDAW/C/ESP/6	Sixth periodic report of Spain
CEDAW/C/CHE/3	Third periodic report of Switzerland
CEDAW/C/TLS/1	Initial periodic report of Timor-Leste
CEDAW/C/TUV/2	Combined initial and second periodic report of Tuvalu
B. Forty-fifth session	
CEDAW/C/2010/45/1	Annotated provisional agenda
CEDAW/C/2010/45/2	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of submission of reports by States parties under article 18 of the Convention

Document number	*Title or description*
CEDAW/C/2010/45/3	Note by the Secretary-General on reports provided by specialized agencies on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities
CEDAW/C/2010/45/3/Add.4	Report of the International Labour Organization
CEDAW/C/2010/45/4	Report of the Secretariat on ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee
Reports of States parties	
CEDAW/C/BOT/3	Combined initial, second and third periodic report of Botswana
CEDAW/C/EGY/7	Combined sixth and seventh periodic report of Egypt
CEDAW/C/NLD/5	Fifth periodic report of the Netherlands
CEDAW/C/NLD/5/Add.1	Fifth periodic report of the Netherlands (Aruba)
CEDAW/C/NLD/4/Add.2	Fourth periodic report of the Netherlands (Netherlands Antilles)
CEDAW/C/NLD/5/Add.2	Fifth periodic report of the Netherlands (Netherlands Antilles)
CEDAW/C/PAN/7	Combined fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh periodic report of Panama
CEDAW/C/UKR/7	Combined sixth and seventh periodic report of Ukraine
CEDAW/C/ARE/1	Initial periodic report of the United Arab Emirates
CEDAW/C/UZB/4	Fourth periodic report of Uzbekistan

Annex VIII

Membership of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women as at 30 April 2010

Name of member	*Country of nationality*	*Term of office expires on 31 December*
Nicole Ameline	France	2012
Ferdous Ara Begum	Bangladesh	2010
Magalys Arocha Dominguez	Cuba	2012
Violet Tsisiga Awori	Kenya	2012
Barbara Bailey	Jamaica	2012
Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani	Algeria	2010
Niklas Bruun	Finland	2012
Saisuree Chutikul	Thailand	2010
Dorcas Ama Frema Coker-Appiah	Ghana	2010
Cornelis Flinterman	Netherlands	2010
Naéla Mohamed Gabr	Egypt	2010
Ruth Halperin-Kaddari	Israel	2010
Yoko Hayashi	Japan	2010
Indira Jaising	India	2012
Soledad Murillo de la Vega	Spain	2012
Violeta Neubauer	Slovenia	2010
Pramila Patten	Mauritius	2010
Silvia Pimentel	Brazil	2012
Victoria Popescu	Romania	2012
Zohra Rasekh	Afghanistan	2012
Dubravka Šimonović	Croatia	2010
Xiaoqiao Zou	China	2012

Annex IX

Status of submission and consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as at 30 April 2010

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Afghanistan			
Initial report	4 April 2004		
Second periodic report	4 April 2008		
Albania			
Initial report	10 June 1995	20 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Second periodic report	10 June 1999	20 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Third periodic report	10 June 2003	22 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/ALB/3)	
Fourth periodic report	10 June 2007		
Algeria			
Initial report	21 June 1997	1 September 1998 (CEDAW/C/DZA/1)	Twentieth (1999)
		1 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/DZA/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	21 June 2001	29 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/DZA/2)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	21 June 2005	22 June 2009 (CEDAW/C/DZA/3-4)	
Fourth periodic report	21 June 2009	22 June 2009 (CEDAW/C/DZA/3-4)	
Andorra			
Initial report	14 February 1998	23 June 2000 (CEDAW/C/AND/1)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Second periodic report	14 February 2002		
Third periodic report	14 February 2006		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Angola			
Initial report	17 October 1987	2 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Second periodic report	17 October 1991	2 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Third periodic report	17 October 1995	2 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fourth periodic report	17 October 1999	20 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/AGO/4-5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fifth periodic report	17 October 2003	20 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/AGO/4-5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	17 October 2008		
Antigua and Barbuda			
Initial report	31 August 1990	21 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/ANT/1-3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Second periodic report	31 August 1994	21 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/ANT/1-3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Third periodic report	31 August 1998	21 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/ANT/1-3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	31 August 2002		
Fifth periodic report	31 August 2006		
Argentina			
Initial report	14 August 1986	6 October 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.39)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	14 August 1990	13 February 1992 (CEDAW/C/ARG/2)	Seventeenth (1997)
		27 May 1994 (CEDAW/C/ARG/2/Add.1)	
		19 August 1994 (CEDAW/C/ARG/2/Add.2)	
Third periodic report	14 August 1994	1 October 1996 (CEDAW/C/ARG/3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	14 August 1998	18 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/ARG/4)	Exceptional (2002)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	14 August 2002	15 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/ARG/5)	Exceptional (2002)
Follow-up report	5 January 2004	29 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/ARG//5/Add.1 follow-up to CEDAW/C/ARG/5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	14 August 2006	30 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/ARG/6)	
Armenia			
Initial report	13 October 1994	30 November 1994 (CEDAW/C/ARM/1)	Seventeenth (1997)
		10 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/ARM/1/Corr.1)	
Second periodic report	13 October 1998	23 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/ARM/2)	Exceptional (2002)
Third periodic report	13 October 2002	28 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/ARM/3-4)	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	13 October 2006	28 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/ARM/3-4)	Forty-third (2008)
Australia			
Initial report	27 August 1984	3 October 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.40)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	27 August 1988	24 July 1992 (CEDAW/C/AUL/2)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	27 August 1992	1 March 1995 (CEDAW/C/AUL/3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	27 August 1996	29 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/AUL/4-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	27 August 2000	29 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/AUL/4-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	27 August 2004	16 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/AUL/6-7)	
Seventh periodic report	27 August 2008	16 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/AUL/6-7)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Austria			
Initial report	30 April 1983	20 October 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.17)	Fourth (1985)
Second periodic report	30 April 1987	18 December 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.27)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	30 April 1991	25 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/AUT/3-4)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fourth periodic report	30 April 1995	25 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/AUT/3-4)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fifth periodic report	30 April 1999	20 September 1999 (CEDAW/C/AUT/5)	Twenty-third (2000)
Sixth periodic report	30 April 2003	11 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/AUT/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	30 April 2007		
Azerbaijan			
Initial report	9 August 1996	11 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/AZE/1)	Eighteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	9 August 2000	7 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/AZE/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	9 August 2004	7 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/AZE/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	9 August 2008	29 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/AZE/4)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Bahamas			
Initial report	5 November 1994	23 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BHS/4)	
Second periodic report	5 November 1998	23 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BHS/4)	
Third periodic report	5 November 2002	23 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BHS/4)	
Fourth periodic report	5 November 2006	23 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BHS/4)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Bahrain			
Initial report	18 July 2003	4 October 2007 (CEDAW/C/BHR/2)	Forty-second (2008)
Second periodic report	18 July 2007	4 October 2007 (CEDAW/C/BHR/2)	Forty-second (2008)
Bangladesh			
Initial report	6 December 1985	12 March 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.34)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	6 December 1989	23 February 1990 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.30)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	6 December 1993	27 March 1997 (CEDAW/C/BGD/3-4)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	6 December 1997	27 March 1997 (CEDAW/C/BGD/3-4)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fifth periodic report	6 December 2001	27 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/BGD/5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	6 December 2005	19 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/BGD/6-7)	
Seventh periodic report	6 December 2009	19 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/BGD/6-7)	
Barbados			
Initial report	3 September 1982	11 April 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.64)	Eleventh (1992)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	4 December 1991 (CEDAW/C/BAR/2-3)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	4 December 1991 (CEDAW/C/BAR/2-3)	Thirteenth (1994)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1995	24 November 2000 (CEDAW/C/BAR/4)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1999		
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2003		
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2007		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Belarus			
Initial report	3 September 1982	4 October 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.5)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	3 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.5)	Eighth (1989)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	1 July 1993 (CEDAW/C/BLR/3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	19 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/BLR/4-6)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	19 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/BLR/4-6)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	19 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/BLR/4-6)	Thirtieth (2004)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	1 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BLR/7)	
Belgium			
Initial report	9 August 1986	20 July 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.53)	Eighth (1989)
Second periodic report	9 August 1990	9 February 1993 (CEDAW/C/BEL/2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Third periodic report	9 August 1994	29 September 1998 (CEDAW/C/BEL/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fourth periodic report	9 August 1998	29 September 1998 (CEDAW/C/BEL/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	9 August 2002	9 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/BEL/6)	Forty-second (2008)
Sixth periodic report	9 August 2006	9 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/BEL/6)	Forty-second (2008)
Belize			
Initial report	15 June 1991	19 June 1996 (CEDAW/C/BLZ/1-2)	Twenty-first (1999)
Second periodic report	15 June 1995	19 June 1996 (CEDAW/C/BLZ/1-2)	Twenty-first (1999)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	15 June 1999	5 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/BLZ/3-4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	15 June 2003	5 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/BLZ/3-4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	15 June 2007		
Benin			
Initial report	11 April 1993	27 June 2002 (CEDAW/C/BEN/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Second periodic report	11 April 1997	27 June 2002 (CEDAW/C/BEN/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Third periodic report	11 April 2001	27 June 2002 (CEDAW/C/BEN/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fourth periodic report	11 April 2005		
Fifth periodic report	11 April 2009		
Bhutan			
Initial report	30 September 1982	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Second periodic report	30 September 1986	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Third periodic report	30 September 1990	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fourth periodic report	30 September 1994	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fifth periodic report	30 September 1998	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	30 September 2002	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Seventh periodic report	30 September 2006	3 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/BTN/7)	Forty-fourth (2009)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)			
Initial report	8 July 1991	8 July 1991 (CEDAW/C/BOL/1)	Fourteenth (1995)
		26 August 1993 (CEDAW/C/BOL/1/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	8 July 1995	16 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/BOL/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Third periodic report	8 July 1999	16 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/BOL/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fourth periodic report	8 July 2003	16 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/BOL/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fifth periodic report	8 July 2007		
Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Initial report	1 October 1994	22 December 2004 (CEDAW/C/BIH/1-3)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Second periodic report	1 October 1998	22 December 2004 (CEDAW/C/BIH/1-3)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	1 October 2002	22 December 2004 (CEDAW/C/BIH/1-3)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	1 October 2006		
Botswana			
Initial report	12 September 1997	10 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/BOT/1-3)	
Second periodic report	12 September 2001	10 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/BOT/1-3)	
Third periodic report	12 September 2005	10 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/BOT/1-3)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Brazil			
Initial report	2 March 1985	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Second periodic report	2 March 1989	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Third periodic report	2 March 1993	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	2 March 1997	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	2 March 2001	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	2 March 2005	18 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/BRA/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	2 March 2009		
Brunei Darussalam			
Initial report	23 June 2007		
Bulgaria			
Initial report	10 March 1983	13 June 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.15)	Fourth (1985)
Second periodic report	10 March 1987	6 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/BGR/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	10 March 1991	6 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/BGR/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	10 March 1995		
Fifth periodic report	10 March 1999		
Sixth periodic report	10 March 2003		
Seventh periodic report	10 March 2007		
Burkina Faso			
Initial report	13 November 1988	24 May 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.67)	Tenth (1991)
Second periodic report	13 November 1992	11 December 1997 (CEDAW/C/BFA/2-3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Third periodic report	13 November 1996	11 December 1997 (CEDAW/C/BFA/2-3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fourth periodic report	13 November 2000	4 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/BFA/4-5)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fifth periodic report	13 November 2004	4 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/BFA/4-5)	Thirty-third (2005)
Sixth periodic report	13 November 2008	10 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/BFA/6)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Burundi			
Initial report	7 February 1993	1 June 2000 (CEDAW/C/BDI/1)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Second periodic report	7 February 1997	29 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/BDI/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Third periodic report	7 February 2001	29 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/BDI/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fourth periodic report	7 February 2005	29 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/BDI/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Cambodia			
Initial report	14 November 1993	11 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/KHM/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Second periodic report	14 November 1997	11 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/KHM/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	14 November 2001	11 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/KHM/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	14 November 2005		
Cameroon			
Initial report	22 September 1995	9 May 1999 (CEDAW/C/CMR/1)	Twenty-third (2000)
Second periodic report	22 September 1999	28 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/CMR/3)	Forty-third (2008)
Third periodic report	22 September 2003	28 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/CMR/3)	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	22 September 2007		
Canada			
Initial report	9 January 1983	15 July 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.16)	Second (1985)
Second periodic report	9 January 1987	20 January 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.11)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	9 January 1991	9 September 1992 (CEDAW/C/CAN/3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	9 January 1995	2 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/CAN/4)	Sixteenth (1997)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	9 January 1999	2 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/CAN/5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
		17 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/CAN/5/Add.1)	
Sixth periodic report	9 January 2003	4 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/CAN/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	9 January 2007	4 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/CAN/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Cape Verde			
Initial report	3 September 1982	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Central African Republic			
Initial report	21 July 1992		
Second periodic report	21 July 1996		
Third periodic report	21 July 2000		
Fourth periodic report	21 July 2004		
Fifth periodic report	21 July 2008		
Chad			
Initial report	9 July 1996		
Second periodic report	9 July 2000		
Third periodic report	9 July 2004		
Fourth periodic report	9 July 2008		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Chile			
Initial report	6 January 1991	3 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/CHI/1)	Fourteenth (1995)
Second periodic report	6 January 1995	9 March 1995 (CEDAW/C/CHI/2)	Twenty-first (1999)
Third periodic report	6 January 1999	1 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/CHI/3)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fourth periodic report	6 January 2003	17 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/CHI/4)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	6 January 2007		
China			
Initial report	3 September 1982	25 May 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.14)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	22 June 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.26)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	29 May 1997 (CEDAW/C/CHN/3-4)	Twentieth (1999)
		31 August 1998 (CEDAW/C/CHN/3-4/Add.1 and Add.2)	
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	29 May 1997 (CEDAW/C/CHN/3-4)	Twentieth (1999)
		31 August 1998 (CEDAW/C/CHN/3-4/Add.1 and Add.2)	
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	4 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/CHN/5-6 and Add.1 and Add.2)	Twenty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	4 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/CHN/5-6 and Add.1 and Add.2)	Twenty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Colombia			
Initial report	18 February 1983	16 January 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.32)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	18 February 1987	14 January 1993 (CEDAW/C/COL/2-3)	Thirteenth (1994)
		2 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/COL/2-3/Rev.1)	
Third periodic report	18 February 1991	14 January 1993 (CEDAW/C/COL/2-3)	Thirteenth (1994)
		2 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/COL/2-3/Rev.1)	
Fourth periodic report	18 February 1995	8 July 1997 (CEDAW/C/COL/4)	Twentieth (1999)
		13 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/COL/4/Add.1)	
Fifth periodic report	18 February 1999	6 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/COL/5-6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Sixth periodic report	18 February 2003	6 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/COL/5-6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	18 February 2007		
Comoros			
Initial report	30 November 1995		
Second periodic report	30 November 1999		
Third periodic report	30 November 2003		
Fourth periodic report	30 November 2008		
Congo			
Initial report	25 August 1983	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Second periodic report	25 August 1987	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Third periodic report	25 August 1991	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	25 August 1995	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	25 August 1999	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	25 August 2003	22 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/COG/6)	
Seventh periodic report	25 August 2007		
Cook Islands			
Initial report	10 September 2007	28 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/COK/1)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Costa Rica			
Initial report	4 May 1987	10 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/CRI/1-3)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Second periodic report	4 May 1991	10 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/CRI/1-3)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Third periodic report	4 May 1995	10 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/CRI/1-3)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	4 May 1999	21 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/CRI/4)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	4 May 2003	22 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/CRI/5-6)	
Sixth periodic report	4 May 2007	22 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/CRI/5-6)	
Côte d'Ivoire			
Initial report	17 January 1997		
Second periodic report	17 January 2001		
Third periodic report	17 January 2005		
Fourth periodic report	17 January 2009		
Croatia			
Initial report	9 October 1993	10 January 1995 (CEDAW/C/CRO/1)	Eighteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	9 October 1997	17 October 2003 (CEDAW/C/CRO/2-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	9 October 2001	17 October 2003 (CEDAW/C/CRO/2-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	9 October 2005		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Cuba			
Initial report	3 September 1982	27 September 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.4)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	13 March 1992 (CEDAW/C/CUB/2-3)	Fifteenth (1996)
		30 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/CUB/2-3/Add.1)	
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	13 March 1992 (CEDAW/C/CUB/2-3)	Fifteenth (1996)
		30 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/CUB/2-3/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	27 September 1999 (CEDAW/C/CUB/4)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	18 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/CUB/5-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	18 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/CUB/5-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Cyprus			
Initial report	22 August 1986	2 February 1994 (CEDAW/C/CYP/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Second periodic report	22 August 1990	2 February 1994 (CEDAW/C/CYP/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Third periodic report	22 August 1994	4 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/CYP/3-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	22 August 1998	4 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/CYP/3-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	22 August 2002	4 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/CYP/3-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	22 August 2006		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Czech Republic			
Initial report	24 March 1994	30 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/CZE/1)	Eighteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	24 March 1997	10 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/CZE/2)	Exceptional (2002)
Third periodic report	24 March 2001	31 August 2004 (CEDAW/C/CZE/3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	24 March 2005	23 April 2009 (CEDAW/C/CZE/4-5)	
Fifth periodic report	24 March 2009	23 April 2009 (CEDAW/C/CZE/4-5)	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea			
Initial report	27 March 2002	11 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/PRK/1)	Thirty-third (2005)
Second periodic report	27 March 2006		
Democratic Republic of the Congo[b]			
Initial report	16 November 1987	1 March 1994 (CEDAW/C/ZAR/1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Second periodic report	16 November 1991	24 October 1996 (CEDAW/C/ZAR/2)	Twenty-second (2000)
		27 August 1998 (CEDAW/C/ZAR/2/Add.1)	
Third periodic report	16 November 1995	18 June 1999 (CEDAW/C/COD/3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fourth periodic report	16 November 1999	11 August 2004 (CEDAW/C/COD/4-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	16 November 2003	11 August 2004 (CEDAW/C/COD/4-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	16 November 2007		
Denmark			
Initial report	21 May 1984	30 July 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.22)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	21 May 1988	2 June 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.14)	Tenth (1991)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	21 May 1992	7 May 1993 (CEDAW/C/DEN/3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	21 May 1996	9 January 1997 (CEDAW/C/DEN/4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	21 May 2000	13 June 2000 (CEDAW/C/DEN/5)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
		10 October 2001 (CEDAW/C/DEN/5/Add.1)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Sixth periodic report	21 May 2004	28 July 2004 (CEDAW/C/DEN/6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	21 May 2008	9 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/DEN/7)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Djibouti			
Initial report	2 January 2000	1 February 2010 (CEDAW/C/DJI/1-3)	
Second periodic report	2 January 2004	1 February 2010 (CEDAW/C/DJI/1-3)	
Third periodic report	2 January 2008	1 February 2010 (CEDAW/C/DJI/1-3)	
Dominica			
Initial report	3 September 1982	In the absence of a report	Forty-third (2008)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	In the absence of a report	Forty-third (2008)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	In the absence of a report	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	In the absence of a report	Forty-third (2008)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	In the absence of a report	Forty-third (2008)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	In the absence of a report	Forty-third (2008)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	In the absence of a report	Forty-third (2008)
Dominican Republic			
Initial report	2 October 1983	2 May 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.37)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	2 October 1987	26 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/DOM/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	2 October 1991	26 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/DOM/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	2 October 1995	29 October 1997 (CEDAW/C/DOM/4)	Eighteenth (1998)
Fifth periodic report	2 October 1999	11 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/DOM/5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	2 September 2003		
Seventh periodic report	2 September 2008		
Ecuador			
Initial report	9 December 1982	14 August 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.23)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	9 December 1986	28 May 1990 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.31)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	9 December 1990	23 December 1991 (CEDAW/C/ECU/3)	Thirteenth (1994)
Fourth periodic report	9 December 1994	8 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/ECU/4-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	9 December 1998	8 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/ECU/4-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	9 December 2002	23 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/ECU/6-7)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	9 December 2006	23 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/ECU/6-7)	Forty-second (2008)
Egypt			
Initial report	18 October 1982	2 February 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.10)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	18 October 1986	19 December 1986 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.2)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	18 October 1990	30 January 1996 (CEDAW/C/EGY/3)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	18 October 1994	30 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/EGY/4-5)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	18 October 1998	30 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/EGY/4-5)	Twenty-fourth (2001)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	18 October 2002	27 February 2008 (CEDAW/C/EGY/6-7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	18 October 2006	27 February 2008 (CEDAW/C/EGY/6-7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
El Salvador			
Initial report	18 September 1982	3 November 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.19)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	18 September 1986	18 December 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.12)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	18 September 1990	26 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/SLV/3-4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	18 September 1994	26 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/SLV/3-4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	18 September 1998	26 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/SLV/5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	18 September 2002	2 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/SLV/6)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Seventh periodic report	18 September 2006	15 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/SLV/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Equatorial Guinea			
Initial report	22 November 1985	16 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.50)	Eighth (1989)
Second periodic report	22 November 1989	6 January 1994 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/2-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Third periodic report	22 November 1993	6 January 1994 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/2-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fourth periodic report	22 November 1997	22 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/4-5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fifth periodic report	22 November 2001	22 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/4-5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	22 November 2005	30 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/6)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Eritrea			
Initial report	5 October 1996	8 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/ERI/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Second periodic report	5 October 2000	8 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/ERI/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	5 October 2004	8 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/ERI/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	5 October 2008		
Estonia			
Initial report	20 November 1992	14 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/EST/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Second periodic report	20 November 1996	14 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/EST/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Third periodic report	20 November 2000	14 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/EST/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	20 November 2004	5 October 2005 (CEDAW/C/EST/4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	20 November 2008		
Ethiopia			
Initial report	10 October 1982	22 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3)	Fifteenth (1996)
		16 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	10 October 1986	22 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3)	Fifteenth (1996)
		16 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3/Add.1)	
Third periodic report	10 October 1990	22 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3)	Fifteenth (1996)
		16 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	10 October 1994	25 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/ETH/4-5)	Thirtieth (2004)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	10 October 1998	25 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/ETH/4-5)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	10 October 2002	28 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ETH/7)	
Seventh periodic report	10 October 2006	28 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ETH/7)	
Fiji			
Initial report	27 September 1996	29 February 2000 (CEDAW/C/FJI/1)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Second periodic report	27 September 2000	14 January 2009 (CEDAW/C/FJI/2-4)	
Third periodic report	27 September 2004	14 January 2009 (CEDAW/C/FJI/2-4)	
Fourth periodic report	27 September 2008	14 January 2009 (CEDAW/C/FJI/2-4)	
Finland			
Initial report	4 October 1987	16 February 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.56)	Eighth (1989)
Second periodic report	4 October 1991	9 February 1993 (CEDAW/C/FIN/2)	Fourteenth (1995)
Third periodic report	4 October 1995	28 January 1997 (CEDAW/C/FIN/3)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	4 October 1999	23 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/FIN/4)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	4 October 2003	23 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/FIN/5)	Fortieth (2008)
Sixth periodic report	4 October 2007	6 November 2007 (CEDAW/C/FIN/6)	Fortieth (2008)
France			
Initial report	13 January 1985	13 February 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.33)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	13 January 1989	10 December 1990 (CEDAW/C/FRA/2/Rev.1)	Twelfth (1993)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	13 January 1993	5 October 1999 (CEDAW/C/FRA/3-4 and Corr.1)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	13 January 1997	5 October 1999 (CEDAW/C/FRA/3-4 and Corr.1)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	13 January 2001	27 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/FRA/5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	13 January 2005	17 March 2006 (CEDAW/C/FRA/6)	Fortieth (2008)
Seventh periodic report	13 January 2009		
Gabon			
Initial report	20 February 1984	19 June 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.54)	Eighth (1989)
Second periodic report	20 February 1988	4 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GAB/2-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	20 February 1992	4 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GAB/2-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	20 February 1996	4 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GAB/2-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	20 February 2000	4 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GAB/2-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	20 February 2004		
Seventh periodic report	20 February 2008		
Gambia			
Initial report	16 May 1994	4 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/GMB/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Second periodic report	16 May 1998	4 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/GMB/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Third periodic report	16 May 2002	4 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/GMB/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fourth periodic report	16 May 2006		

State party	Date due[a]	Date of submission	Considered by Committee (session (year))
Georgia			
Initial report	25 November 1995	9 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/GEO/1) 6 April 1999 (CEDAW/C/GEO/1/Add.1) 1 May 1999 (CEDAW/C/GEO/1/Add.1/Corr.1)	Twenty-first (1999)
Second periodic report	25 November 1999	16 April 2004 (CEDAW/C/GEO/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Third periodic report	25 November 2003	16 April 2004 (CEDAW/C/GEO/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	25 November 2008		
Germany			
Initial report	9 August 1986	15 September 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.59)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	9 August 1990	8 October 1996 (CEDAW/C/DEU/2-3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Third periodic report	9 August 1994	8 October 1996 (CEDAW/C/DEU/2-3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fourth periodic report	9 August 1998	27 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/DEU/4)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fifth periodic report	9 August 2002	28 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/DEU/5)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	9 August 2006	19 September 2007 (CEDAW/C/DEU/6)	Forty-third (2008)
Ghana			
Initial report	1 February 1987	29 January 1991 (CEDAW/C/GHA/1-2)	Eleventh (1992)
Second periodic report	1 February 1991	29 January 1991 (CEDAW/C/GHA/1-2)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	1 February 1995	23 February 2005 (CEDAW/C/GHA/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	1 February 1999	23 February 2005 (CEDAW/C/GHA/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	1 February 2003	23 February 2005 (CEDAW/C/GHA/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	1 February 2007		
Greece			
Initial report	7 July 1984	5 April 1985 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.28)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	7 July 1988	1 March 1996 (CEDAW/C/GRC/2-3)	Twentieth (1999)
Third periodic report	7 July 1992	1 March 1996 (CEDAW/C/GRC/2-3)	Twentieth (1999)
Fourth periodic report	7 July 1996	19 April 2001 (CEDAW/C/GRC/4-5)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	7 July 2000	19 April 2001 (CEDAW/C/GRC/4-5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	7 July 2004	2 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/GRC/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	7 July 2008		
Grenada			
Initial report	29 September 1991	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	
Second periodic report	29 September 1995	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	
Third periodic report	29 September 1999	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	
Fourth periodic report	29 September 2003	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	
Fifth periodic report	29 September 2008	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	
Guatemala			
Initial report	11 September 1983	2 April 1991 (CEDAW/C/GUA/1-2)	Thirteenth (1994)
		7 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/GUA/1-2/Amend.1)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	11 September 1987	2 April 1991 (CEDAW/C/GUA/1-2)	Thirteenth (1994)
		7 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/GUA/1-2/Amend.1)	
Third periodic report	11 September 1991	20 March 2001 (CEDAW/C/GUA/3-4)	Exceptional (2002)
Fourth periodic report	11 September 1995	20 March 2001 (CEDAW/C/GUA/3-4)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	11 September 1999	15 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/GUA/5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	11 September 2003	7 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/GUA/6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	11 September 2007	29 December 2007 (CEDAW/C/GUA/7)	Forty-third (2008)
Guinea			
Initial report	8 September 1983	4 August 2000 (CEDAW/C/GIN/1-3)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Second periodic report	8 September 1987	4 August 2000 (CEDAW/C/GIN/1-3)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	8 September 1991	4 August 2000 (CEDAW/C/GIN/1-3)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	8 September 1995	4 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/GIN/4-6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	8 September 1999	4 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/GIN/4-6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	8 September 2003	4 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/GIN/4-6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	8 September 2008		
Guinea-Bissau			
Initial report	22 September 1986	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Second periodic report	22 September 1990	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Third periodic report	22 September 1994	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	22 September 1998	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Fifth periodic report	22 September 2002	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Sixth periodic report	22 September 2006	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Guyana			
Initial report	3 September 1982	23 January 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.63)	Thirteenth (1994)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	20 September 1999 (CEDAW/C/GUY/2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	27 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GUY/3-6)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	27 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GUY/3-6)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	27 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GUY/3-6)	Thirty-third (2005)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	27 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GUY/3-6)	Thirty-third (2005)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Haiti			
Initial report	20 September 1982	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/1-7)	Forty-third (2008)
Second periodic report	20 September 1986	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/1-7)	Forty-third (2008)
Third periodic report	20 September 1990	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/1-7)	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	20 September 1994	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/1-7)	Forty-third (2008)
Fifth periodic report	20 September 1998	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/1-7)	Forty-third (2008)
Sixth periodic report	20 September 2002	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/1-7)	Forty-third (2008)
Seventh periodic report	20 September 2006	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/1-7)	Forty-third (2008)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Honduras			
Initial report	2 April 1984	3 December 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.44)	Eleventh (1992)
Second periodic report	2 April 1988	28 October 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.9)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	2 April 1992	31 May 1991 (CEDAW/C/HON/3)	Eleventh (1992)
Fourth periodic report	2 April 1996	31 January 2006 (CEDAW/C/HON/4-6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	2 April 2000	31 January 2006 (CEDAW/C/HON/4-6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	2 April 2004	31 January 2006 (CEDAW/C/HON/4-6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	2 April 2008		
Hungary			
Initial report	3 September 1982	20 September 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.3)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	29 September 1986 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.1)	Seventh (1988)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	4 April 1991 (CEDAW/C/HUN/3)	Fifteenth (1996)
		3 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/HUN/3/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	19 September 2000 (CEDAW/C/HUN/4-5)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	19 September 2000 (CEDAW/C/HUN/4-5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	24 May 2006 (CEDAW/C/HUN/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Iceland			
Initial report	18 July 1986	5 May 1993 (CEDAW/C/ICE/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Second periodic report	18 July 1990	5 May 1993 (CEDAW/C/ICE/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Third periodic report	18 July 1994	15 July 1998 (CEDAW/C/ICE/3-4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	18 July 1998	15 July 1998 (CEDAW/C/ICE/3-4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fifth periodic report	18 July 2002	14 November 2003 (CEDAW/C/ICE/5)	Forty-first (2008)
Sixth periodic report	18 July 2006	4 December 2007 (CEDAW/C/ICE/6)	Forty-first (2008)
India			
Initial report	8 August 1994	2 February 1999 (CEDAW/C/IND/1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Second periodic report	8 August 1998	18 October 2005 (CEDAW/C/IND/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	8 August 2002	18 October 2005 (CEDAW/C/IND/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	8 August 2006		
Indonesia			
Initial report	13 October 1985	17 March 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.36)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	13 October 1989	6 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/IDN/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	13 October 1993	6 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/IDN/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	13 October 1997	20 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/IDN/4-5)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	13 October 2001	20 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/IDN/4-5)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	13 October 2005		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Iraq			
Initial report	12 September 1987	16 May 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.66/Rev.1)	Twelfth (1993)
Second periodic report	12 September 1991	13 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/IRQ/2-3)	Twenty-third (2000)
Third periodic report	12 September 1995	13 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/IRQ/2-3)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fourth periodic report	12 September 1999		
Fifth periodic report	12 September 2003		
Sixth periodic report	12 September 2008		
Ireland			
Initial report	22 January 1987	18 February 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.47)	Eighth (1989)
Second periodic report	22 January 1991	7 August 1997 (CEDAW/C/IRL/2-3)	Twenty-first (1999)
Third periodic report	22 January 1995	7 August 1997 (CEDAW/C/IRL/2-3)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fourth periodic report	22 January 1999	10 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/IRL/4-5)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fifth periodic report	22 January 2003	10 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/IRL/4-5)	Thirty-third (2005)
Sixth periodic report	22 January 2007		
Israel			
Initial report	2 November 1992	7 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/ISR/1-2)	Seventeenth (1997)
Second periodic report	2 November 1996	7 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/ISR/1-2)	Seventeenth (1997)
Third periodic report	2 November 2000	22 October 2001 (CEDAW/C/ISR/3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fourth periodic report	2 November 2004	1 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/ISR/4)	
Fifth periodic report	2 November 2008	4 May 2009 (CEDAW/C/ISR/5)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Italy			
Initial report	10 July 1986	20 October 1989 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.62)	Tenth (1991)
Second periodic report	10 July 1990	1 November 1996 (CEDAW/C/ITA/2)	Seventeenth (1997)
Third periodic report	10 July 1994	9 June 1997 (CEDAW/C/ITA/3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	10 July 1998	22 December 2003 (CEDAW/C/ITA/4-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	10 July 2002	22 December 2003 (CEDAW/C/ITA/4-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	10 July 2006	16 December 2009 (CEDAW/C/ITA/6)	
Jamaica			
Initial report	18 November 1985	12 September 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.38)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	18 November 1989	17 February 1998 (CEDAW/C/JAM/2-4)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Third periodic report	18 November 1993	17 February 1998 (CEDAW/C/JAM/2-4)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	18 November 1997	17 February 1998 (CEDAW/C/JAM/2-4)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	18 November 2001	13 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/JAM/5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	18 November 2005		
Japan			
Initial report	25 July 1986	13 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.48)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	25 July 1990	21 February 1992 (CEDAW/C/JPN/2)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	25 July 1994	28 October 1993 (CEDAW/C/JPN/3)	Thirteenth (1994)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	25 July 1998	24 July 1998 (CEDAW/C/JPN/4)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	25 July 2002	13 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/JPN/5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	25 July 2006	30 April 2008 (CEDAW/C/JPN/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Jordan			
Initial report	31 July 1993	27 October 1997 (CEDAW/C/JOR/1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Second periodic report	31 July 1997	19 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/JOR/2)	Twenty-second (2000)
Third periodic report	31 July 2001	12 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/JOR/3-4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	31 July 2005	12 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/JOR/3-4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Kazakhstan			
Initial report	25 September 1999	26 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/KAZ/1)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Second periodic report	25 September 2003	3 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/KAZ/2)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	25 September 2007		
Kenya			
Initial report	8 April 1985	4 December 1990 (CEDAW/C/KEN/1-2)	Twelfth (1993)
Second periodic report	8 April 1989	4 December 1990 (CEDAW/C/KEN/1-2)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	8 April 1993	5 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/KEN/3-4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	8 April 1997	5 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/KEN/3-4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	8 April 2001	14 March 2006 (CEDAW/C/KEN/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	8 April 2005	14 March 2006 (CEDAW/C/KEN/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	8 April 2009	10 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/KEN/7)	

State party	Date due[a]	Date of submission	Considered by Committee (session (year))
Kiribati			
Initial report	16 April 2005		
Second periodic report	16 April 2009		
Kuwait			
Initial report	2 October 1995	29 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/KWT/1-2)	Thirtieth (2004)
Second periodic report	2 October 1999	29 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/KWT/1-2)	Thirtieth (2004)
Third periodic report	2 October 2003		
Fourth periodic report	2 October 2007		
Kyrgyzstan			
Initial report	12 March 1998	26 August 1998 (CEDAW/C/KGZ/1)	Twentieth (1999)
Second periodic report	12 March 2002	25 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/KGZ/2 and Add.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Third periodic report	12 March 2006	27 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/KGZ/3)	Forty-second (2008)
Lao People's Democratic Republic			
Initial report	13 September 1982	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Second periodic report	13 September 1986	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	13 September 1990	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	13 September 1994	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	13 September 1998	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	13 September 2002	25 May 2008 (CEDAW/C/LAO/6-7)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Seventh periodic report	13 September 2006	25 May 2008 (CEDAW/C/LAO/6-7)	Forty-fourth (2009)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Latvia			
Initial report	14 May 1993	13 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/LVA/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Second periodic report	14 May 1997	13 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/LVA/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Third periodic report	14 May 2001	13 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/LVA/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fourth periodic report	14 May 2005		
Fifth periodic report	14 May 2009		
Lebanon			
Initial report	21 May 1998	12 November 2003 (CEDAW/C/LBN/1)	Thirty-third (2005)
Second periodic report	16 May 2002	12 February 2005 (CEDAW/C/LBN/2)	Thirty-third (2005)
Third periodic report	16 May 2006	6 July 2006 (CEDAW/C/LBN/3)	Fortieth (2008)
Lesotho			
Initial report	21 September 1996		
Second periodic report	21 September 2000		
Third periodic report	21 September 2004		
Fourth periodic report	21 September 2008		
Liberia			
Initial report	16 August 1985	30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Second periodic report	16 August 1989	30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Third periodic report	16 August 1993	30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Fourth periodic report	16 August 1997	30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	16 August 2001	30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Sixth periodic report	16 August 2005	30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/1-6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya			
Initial report	15 June 1990	18 February 1991 (CEDAW/C/LIB/1)	Thirteenth (1994)
		4 October 1993 (CEDAW/C/LIB/1/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	15 June 1994	14 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/LBY/2)	Forty-third (2008)
Third periodic report	15 June 1998	4 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBY/5)	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	15 June 2002	4 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBY/5)	Forty-third (2008)
Fifth periodic report	15 June 2006	4 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBY/5)	Forty-third (2008)
Liechtenstein			
Initial report	21 January 1997	4 August 1997 (CEDAW/C/LIE/1)	Twentieth (1999)
Second periodic report	21 January 2001	29 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/LIE/2)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Third periodic report	21 January 2005	13 July 2006 (CEDAW/C/LIE/3)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	21 January 2009	8 September 2009 (CEDAW/C/LIE/4)	
Lithuania			
Initial report	17 February 1995	4 June 1998 (CEDAW/C/LTU/1)	Twenty-third (2000)
Second periodic report	17 February 1999	4 April 2000 (CEDAW/C/LTU/2)	Twenty-third (2000)
Third periodic report	17 February 2003	16 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/LTU/3)	Forty-first (2008)
Fourth periodic report	17 February 2007	14 December 2007 (CEDAW/C/LTU/4)	Forty-first (2008)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Luxembourg			
Initial report	4 March 1990	13 November 1996 (CEDAW/C/LUX/1)	Seventeenth (1997)
Second periodic report	4 March 1994	8 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/LUX/2)	Seventeenth (1997)
Third periodic report	4 March 1998	12 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/LUX/3)	Twenty-second (2000)
		17 June 1998 (CEDAW/C/LUX/3/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	4 March 2002	12 March 2002 (CEDAW/C/LUX/4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	4 March 2006	23 February 2006 (CEDAW/C/LUX/5)	Fortieth (2008)
Madagascar			
Initial report	16 April 1990	21 May 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.65)	Thirteenth (1994)
		8 November 1993 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.65/Rev.2)	
Second periodic report	16 April 1994	13 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/MDG/2-5)	Forty-second (2008)
Third periodic report	16 April 1998	13 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/MDG/2-5)	Forty-second (2008)
Fourth periodic report	16 April 2002	13 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/MDG/2-5)	Forty-second (2008)
Fifth periodic report	16 April 2006	13 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/MDG/2-5)	Forty-second (2008)
Malawi			
Initial report	11 April 1988	15 July 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.58)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	11 April 1992	11 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/MWI/2-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	11 April 1996	11 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/MWI/2-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	11 April 2000	11 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/MWI/2-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	11 April 2004	11 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/MWI/2-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	11 April 2008	9 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/MWI/6)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Malaysia			
Initial report	4 August 1996	22 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MYS/1-2)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Second periodic report	4 August 2000	22 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MYS/1-2)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	4 August 2004		
Fourth periodic report	4 August 2008		
Maldives			
Initial report	1 July 1994	28 January 1999 (CEDAW/C/MDV/1)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Second periodic report	1 July 1998	25 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MDV/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	1 July 2002	25 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MDV/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	31 July 2006		
Mali			
Initial report	10 October 1986	13 November 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.43)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	10 October 1990	17 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MLI/2-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	10 October 1994	17 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MLI/2-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	10 October 1998	17 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MLI/2-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	10 October 2002	17 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MLI/2-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	10 October 2006		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Malta			
Initial report	7 April 1992	1 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/MLT/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Second periodic report	7 April 1996	1 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/MLT/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Third periodic report	7 April 2000	1 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/MLT/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fourth periodic report	7 April 2004	18 May 2009 (CEDAW/C/MLT/4)	
Fifth periodic report	7 April 2008		
Marshall Islands			
Initial report	1 April 2007		
Mauritania			
Initial report	9 June 2002	11 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MRT/1)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	9 June 2006		
Mauritius			
Initial report	8 August 1985	23 February 1992 (CEDAW/C/MAR/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
Second periodic report	8 August 1989	23 January 1992 (CEDAW/C/MAR/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
Third periodic report	8 August 1993	17 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/MAR/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	8 August 1997	17 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/MAR/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	8 August 2001	17 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/MAR/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	8 August 2005	9 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/MAR/6-7)	
Seventh periodic report	8 August 2009	9 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/MAR/6-7)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Mexico			
Initial report	3 September 1982	14 September 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.2)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	3 December 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.10)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	7 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/MEX/3-4)	Eighteenth (1998)
		9 July 1997 (CEDAW/C/MEX/3-4/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	7 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/MEX/3-4)	Eighteenth (1998)
		9 July 1997 (CEDAW/C/MEX/3-4/Add.1)	
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	1 December 2000 (CEDAW/C/MEX/5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	18 January 2006 (CEDAW/C/MEX/6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Micronesia (Federated States of)			
Initial report	1 October 2005		
Monaco			
Initial report	17 April 2006		
Mongolia			
Initial report	3 September 1982	18 November 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.20)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	17 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.7)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	8 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/MNG/3-4)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	8 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/MNG/3-4)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	23 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/MNG/7)	Forty-second (2008)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	23 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/MNG/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	23 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/MNG/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Montenegro			
Initial report	22 November 2007		
Morocco			
Initial report	21 July 1994	14 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/MOR/1)	Sixteenth (1997)
Second periodic report	21 July 1998	29 February 2000 (CEDAW/C/MOR/2)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Third periodic report	21 July 2002	18 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/MAR/3-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fourth periodic report	21 July 2006	18 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/MAR/3-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Mozambique			
Initial report	21 May 1998	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MOZ/1-2)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	21 May 2002	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MOZ/1-2)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Third periodic report	21 May 2006		
Myanmar			
Initial report	21 August 1998	14 March 1999 (CEDAW/C/MMR/1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Second periodic report	21 August 2002	15 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/MMR/2-3)	Forty-second (2008)
Third periodic report	21 August 2006	15 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/MMR/2-3)	Forty-second (2008)
Namibia			
Initial report	23 December 1993	4 November 1996 (CEDAW/C/NAM/1)	Seventeenth (1997)
Second periodic report	23 December 1997	24 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/NAM/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	23 December 2001	24 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/NAM/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	23 December 2005		
Nepal			
Initial report	22 May 1992	16 November 1998 (CEDAW/C/NPL/1)	Twenty-first (1999)
Second periodic report	22 May 1996	26 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/NPL/2-3)	Thirtieth (2004)
Third periodic report	22 May 2000	26 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/NPL/2-3)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fourth periodic report	22 May 2004	6 November 2009 (CEDAW/C/NPL/4-5)	
Fifth periodic report	22 May 2008	6 November 2009 (CEDAW/C/NPL/4-5)	
Netherlands			
Initial report	22 August 1992	19 November 1992 (CEDAW/C/NET/1)	Thirteenth (1994)
		17 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/NET/1/Add.1)	
		20 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/NET/1/Add.2)	
		9 October 1993 (CEDAW/C/NET/1/Add.3)	
Second periodic report	22 August 1996	10 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/NET and Add.1 and Add.2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	22 August 2000	13 November 2000 (CEDAW/C/NET/3)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
		8 November 2000 (CEDAW/C/NET/3/Add.1 and Add.2)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	22 August 2004	24 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/NLD/4)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
		9 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/NLD/4/Add.1)	
		4 May 2009 (CEDAW/C/NLD/4/Add.2)	
Fifth periodic report	22 August 2008	15 August 2008 (CEDAW/C/NLD/5)	Forty-fifth (2010)
		1 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/NLD/5/Add.1)	Forty-fifth (2010)
		4 May 2009 (CEDAW/C/NLD/5/Add.2)	Forty-fifth (2010)
New Zealand			
Initial report	9 February 1986	3 October 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.41)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	9 February 1990	3 November 1992 (CEDAW/C/NZL/2)	Thirteenth (1994)
		27 October 1993 (CEDAW/C/NZL/2/Add.1)	
Third periodic report	9 February 1994	2 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/NZL/3-4)	Nineteenth (1998)
		15 April 1998 (CEDAW/C/NZL/3-4/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	9 February 1998	2 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/NZL/3-4)	Nineteenth (1998)
		15 April 1998 (CEDAW/C/NZL/3-4/Add.1)	
Fifth periodic report	9 February 2002	7 October 2002 (CEDAW/C/NZL/5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	9 February 2006	20 April 2006 (CEDAW/C/NZL/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Nicaragua			
Initial report	26 November 1982	22 September 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.55)	Eighth (1989)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	26 November 1986	16 March 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.20)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	26 November 1990	15 October 1992 (CEDAW/C/NIC/3)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	26 November 1994	16 June 1998 (CEDAW/C/NIC/4)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	26 November 1998	2 September 1999 (CEDAW/C/NIC/5)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Sixth periodic report	26 November 2002	15 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/NIC/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	26 November 2006		
Niger			
Initial report	8 November 2000	19 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/NER/1-2)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	8 November 2004	19 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/NER/1-2)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Third periodic report	8 November 2008	21 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/NER/3-4)	
Fourth periodic report	8 November 2012	21 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/NER/3-4)	
Nigeria			
Initial report	13 July 1986	1 April 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.49)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	13 July 1990	13 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/NGA/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	13 July 1994	13 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/NGA/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	13 July 1998	23 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/NGA/4-5)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fifth periodic report	13 July 2002	23 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/NGA/4-5)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	13 July 2006	4 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/NGA/6)	Forty-first (2008)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Norway			
Initial report	20 June 1982	3 September 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.7)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	20 June 1986	23 June 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.15)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	20 September 1990	25 January 1991 (CEDAW/C/NOR/3)	Fourteenth (1995)
Fourth periodic report	20 September 1994	1 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/NOR/4)	Fourteenth (1995)
Fifth periodic report	20 September 1998	23 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/NOR/5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	20 September 2002	5 June 2002 (CEDAW/C/NOR/6)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Seventh periodic report	20 September 2006	31 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/NOR/7)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Oman			
Initial report	9 March 2007	8 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/OMN/1)	
Pakistan			
Initial report	11 June 1997	28 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/PAK/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	11 June 2001	28 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/PAK/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Third periodic report	11 June 2005	28 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/PAK/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	11 June 2009		
Panama			
Initial report	28 November 1982	12 December 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.9)	Fourth (1985)
Second periodic report	28 November 1986	17 January 1997 (CEDAW/C/PAN/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	28 November 1990	17 January 1997 (CEDAW/C/PAN/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	28 November 1994	25 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/PAN/4-7)	Forty-fifth (2010)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	28 November 1998	25 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/PAN/4-7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Sixth periodic report	28 November 2002	25 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/PAN/4-7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	28 November 2006	25 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/PAN/4-7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Papua New Guinea			
Initial report	11 February 1996	20 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/PNG/1-3)	
Second periodic report	11 February 2000	20 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/PNG/1-3)	
Third periodic report	11 February 2004	20 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/PNG/1-3)	
Fourth periodic report	11 February 2008		
Paraguay			
Initial report	6 May 1988	4 June 1992 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
		23 August 1995 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2/Add.1)	
		20 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2/Add.2)	
Second periodic report	6 May 1992	4 June 1992 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
		23 August 1995 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2/Add.1)	
		20 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2/Add.2)	
Third periodic report	6 May 1996	28 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/PAR/3-4)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	6 May 2000	28 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/PAR/3-4)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	6 May 2004	25 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/PAR/5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	6 May 2008		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Peru			
Initial report	13 October 1983	14 September 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.60)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	13 October 1987	13 February 1990 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.29)	Fourteenth (1995)
Third periodic report	13 October 1991	25 November 1994 (CEDAW/C/PER/3-4)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	13 October 1995	25 November 1994 (CEDAW/C/PER/3-4)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fifth periodic report	13 October 1999	21 July 2000 (CEDAW/C/PER/5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	13 October 2003	3 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/PER/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	13 October 2007	18 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/PER/7)	
Eighth periodic report	13 October 2011	The Committee invited the Government of Peru to submit its combined seventh and eighth periodic report in October 2011	
Philippines			
Initial report	4 September 1982	22 October 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.6)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	4 September 1986	12 December 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.17)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	4 September 1990	20 January 1993 (CEDAW/C/PHI/3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	4 September 1994	22 April 1996 (CEDAW/C/PHI/4)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fifth periodic report	4 September 1998	27 July 2004 (CEDAW/C/PHI/5-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	4 September 2002	26 July 2004 (CEDAW/C/PHI/5-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	4 September 2006		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Poland			
Initial report	3 September 1982	10 October 1985 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.31)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	17 November 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.16)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	22 November 1990 (CEDAW/C/18/Add.2)	Tenth (1991)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	29 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/POL/4-5)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	29 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/POL/4-5)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	29 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/POL/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Portugal			
Initial report	3 September 1982	19 July 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.21)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	18 May 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.22)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	10 December 1990 (CEDAW/C/18/Add.3)	Tenth (1991)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	23 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/PRT/4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	13 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/PRT/5)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	15 May 2006 (CEDAW/C/PRT/6)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	28 January 2008 (CEDAW/C/PRT/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Qatar			
Initial report	29 May 2010		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Republic of Korea			
Initial report	26 January 1986	13 March 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.35)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	26 January 1990	19 December 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.28)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	26 January 1994	8 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/KOR/3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	26 January 1998	27 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/KOR/4)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fifth periodic report	26 January 2002	23 July 2003 (CEDAW/C/KOR/5)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	26 January 2006	23 July 2006 (CEDAW/C/KOR/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Republic of Moldova			
Initial report	31 July 1995	26 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/MDA/1)	Twenty-third (2000)
Second periodic report	31 July 1999	1 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/MDA/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Third periodic report	31 July 2003	1 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/MDA/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	31 July 2007		
Romania			
Initial report	6 February 1983	14 January 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.45)	Twelfth (1993)
Second periodic report	6 February 1987	19 October 1992 (CEDAW/C/ROM/2-3)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	6 February 1991	19 October 1992 (CEDAW/C/ROM/2-3)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	6 February 1995	10 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/ROM/4-5)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fifth periodic report	6 February 1999	10 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/ROM/4-5)	Twenty-third (2000)
Sixth periodic report	6 February 2003	10 December 2003 (CEDAW/C/ROM/6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	6 February 2007		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Russian Federation			
Initial report	3 September 1982	2 March 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.12)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	10 February 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.4)	Eighth (1989)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	24 July 1991 (CEDAW/C/USR/3)	Fourteenth (1995)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	31 August 1994 (CEDAW/C/USR/4)	Fourteenth (1995)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	3 March 1999 (CEDAW/C/USR/5)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	16 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/USR/6-7)	
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	16 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/USR/6-7)	
Rwanda			
Initial report	3 September 1982	24 May 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.13)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	7 March 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.13)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	18 January 1991 (CEDAW/C/RWA/3)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	25 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/RWA/6)	Forty-third (2008)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	25 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/RWA/6)	Forty-third (2008)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	25 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/RWA/6)	Forty-third (2008)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Initial report	25 May 1986	18 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/KNA/1-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Second periodic report	25 May 1990	18 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/KNA/1-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	25 May 1994	18 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/KNA/1-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fourth periodic report	25 May 1998	18 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/KNA/1-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	25 May 2002		
Sixth periodic report	25 May 2006		
Saint Lucia			
Initial report	7 November 1983	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Second periodic report	7 November 1987	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	7 November 1991	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	7 November 1995	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	7 November 1999	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	7 November 2003	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	7 November 2007		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Initial report	3 September 1982	27 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3)	Sixteenth (1997)
		28 July 1994 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	27 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3)	Sixteenth (1997)
		28 July 1994 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3/Add.1)	
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	27 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3)	Sixteenth (1997)
		28 July 1994 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998		
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002		
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Samoa			
Initial report	25 October 1993	2 May 2003 (CEDAW/C/WSM/1-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Second periodic report	25 October 1997	2 May 2003 (CEDAW/C/WSM/1-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	25 October 2001	2 May 2003 (CEDAW/C/WSM/1-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	25 October 2005		
San Marino			
Initial report	9 January 2005		
Second periodic report	9 January 2009		
Sao Tome and Principe			
Initial report	3 July 2004		
Second periodic report	3 July 2008		
Saudi Arabia			
Initial report	7 October 2001	12 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/SAU/2)	Fortieth (2008)
Second periodic report	7 October 2005	12 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/SAU/2)	Fortieth (2008)
Senegal			
Initial report	7 March 1986	5 November 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.42)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	7 March 1990	23 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/SEN/2 and Amend.1)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	7 March 1994		
Fourth periodic report	7 March 1998		
Fifth periodic report	7 March 2002		
Sixth periodic report	7 March 2006		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Serbia			
Initial report	11 April 2002	4 May 2006 (CEDAW/C/SGC/1)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	11 April 2006		
Seychelles			
Initial report	4 June 1993		
Second periodic report	4 June 1997		
Third periodic report	4 June 2001		
Fourth periodic report	4 June 2005		
Fifth periodic report	4 June 2009		
Sierra Leone			
Initial report	11 December 1989	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/1-5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	11 December 1993	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/1-5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Third periodic report	11 December 1997	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/1-5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	11 December 2001	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/1-5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	11 December 2005	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/1-5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Singapore			
Initial report	4 November 1996	1 December 1999 (CEDAW/C/SGP/1)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Second periodic report	4 November 2000	16 April 2001 (CEDAW/C/SGP/2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	4 November 2004	1 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/SGP/3)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	4 November 2008	25 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/SGP/4)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Slovakia			
Initial report	27 June 1994	29 April 1996 (CEDAW/C/SVK/1)	Nineteenth (1998)
		11 May 1998 (CEDAW/C/SVK/1/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	27 June 1998	27 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/SVK/2-4)	Forty-first (2008)
Third periodic report	27 June 2002	27 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/SVK/2-4)	Forty-first (2008)
Fourth periodic report	27 June 2006	27 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/SVK/2-4)	Forty-first (2008)
Slovenia			
Initial report	5 August 1993	23 November 1993 (CEDAW/C/SVN/1)	Sixteenth (1997)
Second periodic report	5 August 1997	26 April 1999 (CEDAW/C/SVN/2)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Third periodic report	5 August 2001	4 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/SVN/3)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	5 August 2005	10 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/SVN/4)	Forty-second (2008)
Solomon Islands			
Initial report	6 June 2003		
Second periodic report	6 June 2007		
South Africa			
Initial report	14 January 1997	5 February 1998 (CEDAW/C/ZAF/1)	Nineteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	14 January 2001	2 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZAF/2-4)	
Third periodic report	14 January 2005	2 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZAF/2-4)	
Fourth periodic report	14 January 2009	2 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZAF/2-4)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Spain			
Initial report	4 February 1985	20 August 1985 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.30)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	4 February 1989	9 February 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.19)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	4 February 1993	20 May 1996 (CEDAW/C/ESP/3)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fourth periodic report	4 February 1997	20 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/ESP/4)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fifth periodic report	4 February 2001	11 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/ESP/5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	4 February 2005	21 April 2008 (CEDAW/C/ESP/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Seventh periodic report	4 February 2009		
Sri Lanka			
Initial report	4 November 1982	7 July 1985 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.29)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	4 November 1986	29 December 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.18)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	4 November 1990	7 October 1999 (CEDAW/C/LKA/3-4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	4 November 1994	7 October 1999 (CEDAW/C/LKA/3-4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fifth periodic report	4 November 1998	31 September 2009 (CEDAW/C/LKA/5-7)	
Sixth periodic report	4 November 2002	31 September 2009 (CEDAW/C/LKA/5-7)	
Seventh periodic report	4 November 2006	31 September 2009 (CEDAW/C/LKA/5-7)	
Suriname			
Initial report	31 March 1994	13 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/SUR/1-2)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Second periodic report	31 March 1998	13 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/SUR/1-2)	Twenty-seventh (2002)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	31 March 2002	26 April 2005 (CEDAW/C/SUR/3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	31 March 2006		
Swaziland			
Initial report	25 April 2005		
Second periodic report	25 April 2009		
Sweden			
Initial report	3 September 1982	22 October 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.8)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	10 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.6)	Seventh (1988)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	3 October 1990 (CEDAW/C/18/Add.1)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	21 May 1996 (CEDAW/C/SWE/4)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	8 December 2000 (CEDAW/C/SWE/5)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	5 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SWE/6-7)	Fortieth (2008)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	5 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SWE/6-7)	Fortieth (2008)
Switzerland			
Initial report	26 April 1998	20 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/CHE/1-2)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Second periodic report	26 April 2002	20 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/CHE/1-2)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Third periodic report	26 April 2006	18 April 2008 (CEDAW/C/CHE/3)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Syrian Arab Republic			
Initial report	27 April 2004	25 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/SYR/1)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	27 April 2008		

State party	Date due[a]	Date of submission	Considered by Committee (session (year))
Tajikistan			
Initial report	25 October 1994	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/TJK/1-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Second periodic report	25 October 1998	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/TJK/1-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	25 October 2002	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/TJK/1-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	25 October 2006		
Thailand			
Initial report	8 September 1986	1 June 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.51)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	8 September 1990	3 March 1997 (CEDAW/C/THA/2-3)	Twentieth (1999)
Third periodic report	8 September 1994	3 March 1997 (CEDAW/C/THA/2-3)	Twentieth (1999)
Fourth periodic report	8 September 1998	7 October 2003 (CEDAW/C/THA/4-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	8 September 2002	7 October 2003 (CEDAW/C/THA/4-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	8 September 2006		
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
Initial report	17 February 1995	26 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/MCD/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Second periodic report	17 February 1999	26 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/MCD/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	17 February 2003	26 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/MCD/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	17 February 2007		
Timor-Leste			
Initial report	16 May 2004	22 April 2008 (CEDAW/C/TLS/1)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Second periodic report	16 May 2008		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Togo			
Initial report	26 October 1984	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Second periodic report	26 October 1988	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	26 October 1992	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	26 October 1996	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	26 October 2000	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	26 October 2004		
Seventh periodic report	26 October 2008		
Trinidad and Tobago			
Initial report	11 February 1991	23 January 2001 (CEDAW/C/TTO/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Second periodic report	11 February 1995	23 January 2001 (CEDAW/C/TTO/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Third periodic report	11 February 1999	23 January 2001 (CEDAW/C/TTO/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	17 February 2003		
Fifth periodic report	17 February 2007		
Tunisia			
Initial report	20 October 1986	17 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/TUN/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
Second periodic report	20 October 1990	17 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/TUN/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
Third periodic report	20 October 1994	27 July 2000 (CEDAW/C/TUN/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fourth periodic report	20 October 1998	27 July 2000 (CEDAW/C/TUN/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)

State party	Date due[a]	Date of submission	Considered by Committee (session (year))
Fifth periodic report	20 October 2002	27 April 2009 (CEDAW/C/TUN/5-6)	
Sixth periodic report	20 October 2006	27 April 2009 (CEDAW/C/TUN/5-6)	
Turkey			
Initial report	19 January 1987	27 January 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.46)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	19 January 1991	3 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/TUR/2-3)	Sixteenth (1997)
		23 December 1996 (CEDAW/C/TUR/2/Corr.1)	
Third periodic report	19 January 1995	3 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/TUR/2-3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	19 January 1999	31 July 2003 (CEDAW/C/TUR/4-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	19 January 2003	31 July 2003 (CEDAW/C/TUR/4-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	19 January 2007	24 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/TUR/6)	
Turkmenistan			
Initial report	31 May 1998	3 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/TKM/1-2)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Second periodic report	31 May 2002	3 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/TKM/1-2)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	31 May 2006		
Tuvalu			
Initial report	6 November 2000	2 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/TUV/1-2)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Second periodic report	6 November 2004	2 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/TUV/1-2)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Third periodic report	6 November 2008		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Uganda			
Initial report	21 August 1986	1 June 1992 (CEDAW/C/UGA/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
		13 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/UGA/1-2/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	21 August 1990	1 June 1992 (CEDAW/C/UGA/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
		13 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/UGA/1-2/Add.1)	
Third periodic report	21 August 1994	22 May 2000 (CEDAW/C/UGA/3)	Exceptional (2002)
Fourth periodic report	21 August 1998	19 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/UGA/4-7)	
Fifth periodic report	21 August 2002	19 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/UGA/4-7)	
Sixth periodic report	21 August 2006	19 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/UGA/4-7)	
Seventh periodic report	21 August 2010	19 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/UGA/4-7)	
Ukraine			
Initial report	3 September 1982	2 March 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.11)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	13 August 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.8)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	31 May 1991 (CEDAW/C/UKR/3)	Fifteenth (1996)
		21 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/UKR/3/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	2 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/UKR/4-5 and Corr.1)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	2 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/UKR/4-5)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	16 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/UKR/6-7)	Forty-fifth (2010)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	16 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/UKR/6-7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
United Arab Emirates			
Initial report	5 November 2005	8 August 2008 (CEDAW/C/ARE/1)	Forty-fifth (2010)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland			
Initial report	7 May 1987	25 June 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.52)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	7 May 1991	11 May 1991 (CEDAW/C/UK/2)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	7 May 1995	16 August 1995 (CEDAW/C/UK/3)	Twenty-first (1999)
		7 August 1997 (CEDAW/C/UK/3/Add.1)	
		14 July 1998 (CEDAW/C/UK/3/Add.2)	
Fourth periodic report	7 May 1999	19 January 1999 (CEDAW/C/UK/4 and Add.1-4)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fifth periodic report	7 May 2003	7 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/UK/5 and Add.1 and Add.2)	Forty-first (2008)
Sixth periodic report	7 May 2007	1 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/UK/6 and Add.1 and Add.2)	Forty-first (2008)
United Republic of Tanzania			
Initial report	19 September 1986	9 March 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.57)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	19 September 1990	25 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/TZA/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	19 September 1994	25 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/TZA/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	19 September 1998	8 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/TZA/4-6)	Forty-first (2008)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	19 September 2002	8 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/TZA/4-6)	Forty-first (2008)
Sixth periodic report	19 September 2006	8 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/TZA/4-6)	Forty-first (2008)
Uruguay			
Initial report	8 November 1982	23 November 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.27)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	8 November 1986	8 February 1999 (CEDAW/C/URY/2-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Third periodic report	8 November 1990	8 February 1999 (CEDAW/C/URY/2-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	8 November 1994	8 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/URY/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Fifth periodic report	8 November 1998	8 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/URY/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Sixth periodic report	8 November 2002	8 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/URY/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	8 November 2006	8 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/URY/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Uzbekistan			
Initial report	18 August 1996	19 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/UZB/1)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Second periodic report	18 August 2000	11 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/UZB/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Third periodic report	18 August 2004	11 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/UZB/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	18 August 2008	19 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/UZB/4)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Vanuatu			
Initial report	8 October 1996	2 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/VUT/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	8 October 2000	2 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/VUT/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	8 October 2004	2 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/VUT/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	8 October 2008		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)			
Initial report	1 June 1984	27 August 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.24)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	1 June 1988	18 April 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.21)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	1 June 1992	8 February 1995 (CEDAW/C/VEN/3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	1 June 1996	25 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/VEN/4-6)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	1 June 2000	25 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/VEN/4-6)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	1 June 2004	25 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/VEN/4-6)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	1 June 2008		
Viet Nam			
Initial report	19 March 1983	2 October 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.25)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	19 March 1987	2 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/VNM/2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	19 March 1991	6 October 2000 (CEDAW/C/VNM/3-4)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	19 March 1995	6 October 2000 (CEDAW/C/VNM/3-4)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	19 March 1999	15 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/VNM/5-6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Sixth periodic report	19 March 2003	15 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/VNM/5-6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	19 March 2007		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Yemen			
Initial report	29 June 1985	23 January 1989 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.61)	Twelfth (1993)
Second periodic report	29 June 1989	8 June 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.24)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	29 June 1993	13 November 1992 (CEDAW/C/YEM/3)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	29 June 1997	8 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/YEM/4)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	29 June 2001	15 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/YEM/5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	29 June 2005	5 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/YEM/6)	Forty-first (2008)
Seventh periodic report	29 June 2009	3 June 2009 (CEDAW/C/YEM/7)	
Eighth periodic report	29 June 2013	The Committee invited the Republic of Yemen to submit its combined seventh and eighth periodic report in June 2013	
Zambia			
Initial report	21 July 1986	6 March 1991 (CEDAW/C/ZAM/1-2)	Thirteenth (1994)
Second periodic report	21 July 1990	6 March 1991 (CEDAW/C/ZAM/1-2)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	21 July 1994	12 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/ZAM/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fourth periodic report	21 July 1998	12 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/ZAM/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	21 July 2002	30 December 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZMB/5-6)	
Sixth periodic report	21 July 2006	30 December 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZMB/5-6)	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered by Committee (session (year))*
Zimbabwe			
Initial report	12 June 1992	28 April 1996 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/1)	Eighteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	12 June 1996	6 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/2-5)	
Third periodic report	12 June 2000	6 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/2-5)	
Fourth periodic report	12 June 2004	6 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/2-5)	
Fifth periodic report	12 June 2008	6 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/2-5)	
Reports submitted on an exceptional basis			
Bosnia and Herzegovina		1 February 1994 (oral report; see CEDAW/C/SR.253)	Thirteenth (1994)
Croatia		6 December 1994 (CEDAW/C/CRO/SP.1)	Fourteenth (1995)
Democratic Republic of the Congo		16 January 1997 (oral report; see CEDAW/C/SR.317)	Sixteenth (1997)
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)		2 December 1993 (CEDAW/C/YUG/SP)	Thirteenth (1994)
		12 February 1994 (oral report; see CEDAW/C/SR.254)	
India		10 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/IND/SP.1)	
Rwanda		31 January 1996 (oral report; see CEDAW/C/SR.306)	Fifteenth (1996)

[a] One year prior to the due date, the Secretary-General invites the State party to submit its report.
[b] Effective 17 May 1997, Zaire was renamed the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Annex X

States parties having submitted observations on concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

The following States parties submitted observations on concluding observations of the Committee at the end of the forty-fourth session: Azerbaijan, Denmark, Japan, Switzerland, Timor-Leste and Tuvalu.

The following States parties submitted observations on concluding observations of the Committee at the end of the forty-fifth session: the Netherlands, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates.

Annex XI

Report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on its fifteenth session

1. The Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women held its fifteenth session from 8 to 15 July 2009. All members attended the session.

2. The Working Group adopted its agenda as set out in the appendix to the present annex.

3. The Working Group discussed correspondence that had been received by the secretariat since its fourteenth session. Seventeen letters from individuals and organizations had been received. Two pieces of correspondence related to States that are not a party to the Optional Protocol and eight pieces of correspondence failed to meet other prima facie admissibility requirements. The secretariat sought further information from the authors in relation to seven pieces of correspondence. The Working Group also reviewed the status of six pending communications. It also discussed correspondence from an author who had requested that her case be reopened and interim measures of protection granted but turned down this request, the original grounds for inadmissibility still applying.

4. The Working Group further discussed and finalized draft recommendations relating to two communications. For each of those two cases, the Working Group prepared a draft recommendation (supported by the majority of the Working Group) and also discussed alternative draft recommendations. The Working Group also considered a third draft recommendation relating to a communication prepared by the Case Rapporteur.

5. The Working Group discussed an opinion by the University of Toronto Law School relating to the Committee's decision on communication 15/2007 as well as a judgement by the European Court of Human Rights of 9 June 2009 (Case of *Opuz v. Turkey*), referring to the *Fatma Yildrin v. Austria* and *A. T. v. Hungary* Committee's decisions on the due diligence obligation in cases of domestic violence.

6. The Working Group discussed the handling of correspondence received by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva, in particular the filtering mechanism operated by its secretariat, and decided to continue to follow rule 56 of its rules of procedure and forward the individualized standard letter sent by its secretariat in relation to correspondence which clearly fails to meet admissibility requirements.

7. The Working Group considered a fact sheet prepared by the secretariat on the individual communication procedures and revised its model communication form relating to individual complaints.

Action taken

8. The Working Group decided:

(a) That its sixteenth session would be held from to 12 to 15 January 2010 (4 days) in Geneva;

(b) To register a new case against Italy (as communication No. 21/2009), with a request for interim measures for protection, pursuant to article 5, paragraph 1, of the Optional Protocol and rule 63 of the Committee's rules of procedure, and appointed Ms. Patten as Case Rapporteur;

(c) To register a new case against Peru (as communication No. 22/2009) and to appoint Ms. Arocha as Case Rapporteur;

(d) To request the secretariat to include in chapter I of the note it prepares for each session of the Working Group a fourth category of correspondence that would provide information on follow-up to prior correspondence for which the secretariat had sought further information from the authors;

(e) To request the secretariat to include in chapter II of the note it prepares for each session of the Working Group the entire chronology of each registered case as well as each action and decision taken by the Working Group at each session;

(f) To request the secretariat to provide pertinent case law of other treaty bodies, as well as regional human rights bodies that are relevant for registered cases.

9. The Working Group submitted the following issues for the Committee's considerations and decision:

(a) Draft recommendations and alternative draft recommendations relating to communication No. 12/2007 and No. 13/2007 and draft recommendation relating to communication No. 18/2008;

(b) Draft revised model communication form;

(c) Draft fact sheet on the submission of individual complaints under the Optional Protocol.

Appendix

Agenda of the fifteenth session of the Working Group

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Review of steps and activities undertaken since the fourteenth session.
3. Discussion on correspondence received.
4. Discussion on cases No. 12/2007 and No. 13/2007.
5. Working methods and general discussion.
6. Discussion on case No. 18/2008.
7. Update of communications No. 17/2008, No. 19/2008 and No. 20/2008.
8. Discussion on a leaflet on the individual complaint procedure.
9. Discussion on the model communication form for the submission of individual complaints.
10. Adoption of the report of the Working Group on its fifteenth session.

Annex XII

Report of the Committee under the Optional Protocol on follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications

1. Under paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 7 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (see General Assembly resolution 54/4, annex), States parties are obliged to give due consideration to the views and recommendations of the Committee, if any, and to submit follow-up information within six months. Further information may also be sought from the State party, including in its subsequent reports. Rule 73 of the Committee's rules of procedure[a] relates to the procedure for follow-up on its views, in particular the designation and functions of the rapporteur or working group on follow-up. Rule 74[a] states that information on follow-up, including the decisions of the Committee on follow-up, shall not be confidential unless otherwise decided by the Committee.

2. During its eighth session, held from 2 to 4 August 2006, prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Committee, the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol discussed the first ad hoc mechanism established by the Committee in the area of follow-up to views, namely the designation of two rapporteurs on follow-up to the Committee's views on *A. T. v. Hungary* (communication No. 2/2003). The Working Group recommended that the Committee: (a) refrain from setting up a permanent follow-up mechanism for the time being and instead, in conformity with rule 73 of its rules of procedure, continue to undertake follow-up on an ad hoc basis; (b) entrust the Working Group with follow-up activities for the time being; (c) continue to appoint two rapporteurs on follow-up to views, preferably the Case Rapporteur, when feasible, and a member of the Working Group; and (d) once it has deemed that satisfactory follow-up information has been received from the State party concerned, and in accordance with article 7, paragraph 5, of the Optional Protocol, invite that State party to submit further information about any measures taken in its subsequent reports under article 18 of the Convention, and relieve the follow-up rapporteurs of their duties and reflect such action in its annual report.

3. During its ninth session, held from 5 to 7 February 2007, prior to the thirty-seventh session of the Committee, the Working Group recommended that the Committee appoint Anamah Tan and Pramila Patten as rapporteurs on follow-up to the views of the Committee on *A. S. v. Hungary* (communication No. 4/2004). During its tenth session, held from 18 to 20 July 2007, Ms. Tan and Ms. Patten briefed the Working Group on the latest submission of the State party submitted in response to the Committee's request for further information. During the eleventh session, held from 9 to 11 January 2008, the Follow-up Rapporteurs briefed the Committee on the follow-up to the Committee's views on communication No. 4/2004, and requested the secretariat to facilitate a meeting between them and a representative of the Permanent Mission of Hungary to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

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[a] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/56/38), annex I.

4. During its twelfth session (21 to 23 July 2008), as part of the harmonization process, and for the purposes of ensuring consistency with other treaty bodies, which all now implement follow-up procedures and issue follow-up reports, the Working Group recommended to the Committee that it adopt follow-up reports on views at each session. Such an approach was considered even more relevant for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, in the light of the fact that it is the first committee to have, as mentioned above, codified States parties' obligations in the treaty itself (rather than simply in the rules of procedure) to give due consideration to the Committee's views and provide information thereon. The publication of these reports in the annual report, which would include summaries of follow-up responses, would highlight the importance of this part of the Committee's work and allow other stakeholders access to information on follow-up. The Working Group recalled that, as mentioned above, under its rules of procedure information on follow-up shall not be confidential unless otherwise decided by the Committee. This is also the approach taken by other treaty bodies.

5. The Working Group recommended that a follow-up report containing information received from the States parties and/or authors since the previous session should be prepared under the direction of the rapporteur(s) on follow-up or the Working Group for each session of the Committee. The three interim follow-up reports would then be compiled and published in the Committee's annual report. The reports should adopt a format similar to that adopted by the other treaty bodies, providing, inter alia, a summary of the information provided by the State party, any information provided by the author and a "decision" of the Committee. In situations where the Committee does not make a final decision on the nature of a State party's response, it should state that "the dialogue is ongoing". Where a satisfactory response has been received, the case should be closed, as the Committee has already done in the case of *A. T. v. Hungary* (communication No. 2/2003). The Committee agreed to the Working Group's recommendations and adopted, at its forty-second session, a follow-up report submitted to it by the Working Group and, at its forty-third session, an oral follow-up report.

6. The contents of both reports from the forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions are set out below and consist of a summary of all information received by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on follow-up to the Committee's views from the authors and States parties up until the end of the forty-fifth session. Each subsequent annual report will contain a section compiling information from the follow-up reports.

State party	**Austria**
Case	**Şahide Goekce (deceased), 5/2005**
Views adopted on	6 August 2007
Issues and violations found	Right to life and physical and mental integrity: article 2 (a) and (c) through (f), and article 3 of the Convention, in conjunction with article 1
Remedy recommended	(a) Strengthen implementation and monitoring of the Federal Act for the Protection against Violence within the Family and related criminal law by acting with due diligence to prevent and respond to such violence against women and adequately providing for sanctions for the failure to do so; (b) Vigilantly and in a speedy manner prosecute perpetrators of domestic violence in order to convey to offenders and the public that society condemns domestic violence; ensure that criminal and civil remedies are utilized in cases where the perpetrator in a domestic violence situation poses a dangerous threat to the victim; and also ensure that in all action taken to protect women from violence, due consideration is given to the safety of women, emphasizing that the perpetrator's rights cannot supersede women's human rights to life and to physical and mental integrity; (c) Ensure enhanced coordination among law enforcement and judicial officers and also ensure that all levels of the criminal justice system (police, public prosecutors and judges) routinely cooperate with non-governmental organizations that work to protect and support women victims of gender-based violence; (d) Strengthen training programmes and education on domestic violence for judges, lawyers and law enforcement officials, including on the Convention, the Optional Protocol thereto and general recommendation No. 19 of the Committee.
Due date for State party response	20 February 2008
Date of reply	27 January 2009 (the State party had responded on 14 March 2008)
State party response	On 14 March 2008, the State party informed the Committee of the establishment of intervention centres that must be informed of any police action in cases of domestic violence. The role of the centres is to establish contact with the victim to whom they offer support. The State party has increased the financial resources allocated to these centres from 3,368,324.97 euros (€) in 2006 to €5,459,208 in 2007 and €5,630,740 in 2008. These centres, in conjunction with the University of Vienna, are conducting a study on domestic violence.

The State party submitted that, in the area of criminal justice, amendments had been made to the Code of Criminal Procedure and came into effect on 1 January 2008; victims exposed to violence had the right to free psychosocial and legal expertise throughout criminal proceedings; the obligation to interrogate victims of violence in a way that minimizes their distress had been extended to include the trial itself; instead of arresting a perpetrator pending further investigation, "more lenient means" might be employed, such as pledges and orders to refrain from contacting the victim or returning to the family home; pretrial detention might be imposed if the offender contravenes the order or pledge; victims had the right to be informed of the release of the defendant from pretrial detention; the requirement that a victim had to give her authorization for criminal prosecution was eliminated as of 1 July 2006 to relieve victims of the pressure exerted by their families to withdraw their authorization for criminal prosecution; and there was a requirement that criminal proceedings be speeded up. In addition, specifically trained public prosecutors would process cases on domestic violence; the heads of all prosecutor's offices and public prosecution directorates were informed in detail of the Committee's views; and a working group and round-table discussions had been set up in line with the Committee's recommendation on improving cooperation between the public prosecution authorities and non-governmental organizations. The State party reminded the Committee of various articles of the Police Act relating to barring and protection orders and the options open to the public prosecutor on how to deal with an alleged abuser prior to trial. Improvements relating to the intervention of public prosecution authorities and the courts in domestic violence cases included broadening of the decision-making basis in order to gain a more comprehensive understanding of each case of domestic violence and establishing the facts and past histories so that the public prosecutor had a complete picture of all the known facts, including whether any other authority had reacted to the incident. With regard to further training, the particular relevance of the right to protection against violence was emphasized during the preparatory period for bar exams and further training was planned for members of the legal profession, as were seminars and workshops for training police officers, many of which were carried out with the cooperation of non-governmental organizations, and initiatives to raise awareness among boys and youths of the importance of combating violence. In addition, an attempt was being made to hire individuals with a migrant background for the police service and to create awareness among the public about the helpline for victims of violence. An unofficial German translation of the views had been published, including on the home page of the Federal Chancellery and the Ministry of Justice.

On 27 January 2009, the State party responded to the Committee's questions and the authors' arguments as follows: it informed Committee of a federal bill on a Second Act for the Protection against Violence within the Family currently being considered by the Austrian National Council. The aim of the bill was to eliminate gaps left by the first Act (in particular with respect to injunctions) but notably to grant victims the same rights in civil proceedings as they already had in criminal proceedings, including the same psychosocial and legal support throughout civil proceedings, the right to be questioned separately, and the right not to disclose their domicile. The bill also stipulated that repeated acts of violence be defined as a separate offence under the heading "continued use of violence" pursuant to Section 107(b) of the Penal Code.

On the issue of more lenient means, the State party referred to the principle the presumption of innocence and submitted that the advantage of more lenient means as compared to other measures of law enforcement or temporary injunctions lay in the fact that non-compliance with obligations imposed on the perpetrator could be sanctioned by his immediate pretrial detention. The request that such detention should be automatically ordered if the perpetrator failed to meet the conditions imposed on him would not be appropriate and should be decided upon on a case-by-case basis taking into account inter alia the principle of proportionality.

On the issue of data and statistical recording, the State party agreed with many of the authors' points and submitted that the transfer of personal data to suitable victim protection facilities, such as intervention centres, was permissible provided that it was necessary to protect the individuals at risk and that all police interventions in the cases of domestic violence were registered in the official statistics on the protection against violence. The State party acknowledged that it was not currently possible to have an accurate statistical record of crimes against women in their immediate social surroundings. In the light of this, a working party was set up by the Federal Ministry in May 2007 and entrusted with the task of improving data collection and processing for the criminal justice system.

The State party also stated that special units of specially trained public prosecutors had been set up in 10 locations from 1 June 2008 and that 90 more were due to be set up. The State party then described various training courses that had taken place since then. In addition, an advanced training course to judges and public prosecutors had been held in 2008 on victim protection and domestic violence and another such programme would be held in 2009. Training courses for police officers had also been held and a goal had been set to establish at least one male and female law enforcement officer with a migration background in each of the 98 Vienna police inspectorates by

the end of 2012. The State party also described several conferences and exhibitions on the issue of domestic violence.

Author's response

The State party's response was sent to the author's counsel on 28 March 2008, with a deadline for comment of 28 May 2008. The author's counsel subsequently stated that it would not be able to provide its comments until 18 June.

On 17 June 2008, the counsel provided very detailed comments on the State party's response, welcoming all the efforts made by the State party to implement the decision, including the amendments to the Criminal Code, except the measure of "more lenient means" for the accused perpetrator. The counsel was concerned about the effectiveness of that measure in protecting women victims of violence from violent acts and referred to the facts of the two cases in point as examples of situations where such measures had resulted in the death of the victims. The counsel made several recommendations in this regard, including the following: if there are legal grounds for pretrial detention they should be applied to guarantee the safety of the victim; if "more lenient means" are applied, a swift information exchange between all agencies should be guaranteed; detention should be imposed immediately in the event that the more lenient measure is breached; and a breach of civil law protection orders should be made a criminal offence.

The counsel also stressed the urgent need for the systematic collection of data and the yearly publication of statistics as the only means of evaluating the implementation level and effectiveness of legal measures to prevent violence and protect victims. While recognizing the steps taken by the State party to increase the financial resources of the intervention centres, further resources would be needed in the next few years to improve support for high-risk victims who needed intensive help and assistance, especially when trying to leave the perpetrator. The police should be obliged to report all cases of police intervention in domestic violence to the regional intervention centres so as to prevent gaps in effective victim protection. The counsel suggested that the study planned by the Ministry of the Interior should be researched by independent research institutions with expertise in the area of violence against women. While welcoming the regulation issued by the Ministry of Justice stipulating that the public prosecutor's offices must assign cases of violence in the immediate social environs to one (or more) specialized prosecutor, that regulation had not yet been implemented. The counsel also noted that the meetings of the working group and the "round table" had not yet taken place; that, in any event, they needed to have clear goals and structures to make them efficient; and that meetings of the proposed working group should take place two or three times a year and they should be evaluated after three years. The counsel regretted that the

	working group had not focused on violence against women but rather on domestic violence and recommended the setting up of a regular inter-ministerial and interdisciplinary working group focusing on violence against women, to be coordinated by the Minister for Women, with the goal of developing and implementing a coordinated policy on the elimination of violence against women. The counsel appreciated the efforts made to introduce training on the issue of violence against women for actors in the criminal justice system and suggested a standard number of hours of training necessary per profession. The author's counsel also recommended that specialized police officers rather than prevention officers deal with domestic violence cases and considered that it was unfortunate that the magistrates, judges, police and other relevant State agencies had not been informed of the Committee's recommendations and suggested other places where the Committee's decisions should be published.
Committee's decision	**During the forty-fifth session, in the light of the State party's responses on follow-up to the Committee's views in this case, and taking note of the fact that the author chose not to respond to the State party's submission of January 2009, in which it addressed concerns previously raised by the author, the Committee decided to bring the consideration of the follow-up to its views on this case to a close.**

State party	**Austria**
Case	**Fatma Yildirim (deceased), 6/2005**
Views adopted on	6 August 2007
Issues and violations found	Right to life and physical and mental integrity: article 2 (a) and (c) through (f), and article 3 of the Convention, read in conjunction with article 1
Remedy recommended	(a) Strengthen implementation and monitoring of the Federal Act for the Protection against Violence within the Family and related criminal law by acting with due diligence to prevent and respond to such violence against women and adequately providing for sanctions for the failure to do so; (b) Vigilantly and in a speedy manner prosecute perpetrators of domestic violence in order to convey to offenders and the public that society condemns domestic violence; ensure that criminal and civil remedies are utilized in cases where the perpetrator in a domestic violence situation poses a dangerous threat to the victim; and also ensure that in all action taken to protect women from violence, due consideration is given to the safety of women, emphasizing that the perpetrator's rights cannot supersede women's human rights to life and to physical and mental integrity;

(c) Ensure enhanced coordination among law enforcement and judicial officers, and also ensure that all levels of the criminal justice system (police, public prosecutors, judges) routinely cooperate with non-governmental organizations that work to protect and support women victims of gender-based violence;

(d) Strengthen training programmes and education on domestic violence for judges, lawyers and law enforcement officials, including on the Convention, the Optional Protocol thereto and general recommendation No. 19 of the Committee.

Due date for State party response 20 February 2008

Date of reply 14 March 2008

State party response See State party response to Sahide Goekce (5/2005)

Author's comments The State party's response was sent to the author's counsel of 28 March 2008 with a deadline for comments of 28 May 2008. The author's counsel subsequently stated that it would not be able to provide its comments until 18 June.

On 17 June 2008, the counsel provided very detailed comments on the State party's response, welcoming all the efforts made by the State party to implement the decision, including the amendments to the Criminal Code, except the measure of "more lenient means" for the accused perpetrator. The counsel was concerned about the effectiveness of that measure in protecting women victims of violence from violent acts and referred to the facts of the two cases in point as examples of situations where such measures had resulted in the death of the victims. The counsel made several recommendations in this regard, including the following: if there are legal grounds for pretrial detention, it should be applied to guarantee the safety of the victim; if "more lenient means" are applied, a swift information exchange between all agencies should be guaranteed; detention should be imposed immediately in the event that the more lenient measure is breached; and a breach of civil law protection orders should be made a criminal offence.

The counsel also stressed the urgent need for the systematic collection of data and the yearly publication of statistics as the only means of evaluating the implementation level and effectiveness of legal measures to prevent violence and protect victims. While recognizing the steps taken by the State party to increase the financial resources of the intervention centres, further resources would be needed in the next few years to improve support for high-risk victims who needed intensive help and assistance, especially when trying to leave the perpetrator. The police should be obliged to report all cases of police intervention in domestic violence to the regional

	intervention centres so as to prevent gaps in effective victim protection. The counsel suggested that the study planned by the Ministry of the Interior should be researched by independent research institutions with expertise in the area of violence against women. While welcoming the regulation issued by the Ministry of Justice stipulating that the public prosecutor's offices must assign cases of violence in the immediate social environs to one (or more) specialized prosecutor, that regulation had not yet been implemented. The counsel also noted that the meetings of the working group and the "round table" had not yet taken place, that, in any event, they needed to have clear goals and structures to make them efficient, and that meetings of the proposed working group should take place two or three times a year and they should be evaluated after three years. The counsel regretted that the working group had not focused on violence against women but rather on domestic violence and recommended the setting up of a regular inter-ministerial and interdisciplinary working group focusing on violence against women, to be coordinated by the Minister for Women, with the goal of developing and implementing a coordinated policy on the elimination of violence against women. The counsel appreciated the efforts made to introduce training on the issue of violence against women for actors in the criminal justice system and suggested a standard number of hours of training necessary per profession. The author's counsel also recommended that specialized police officers rather than prevention officers deal with domestic violence cases and considered that it was unfortunate that the magistrates, judges, police and other relevant State agencies had not been informed of the Committee's recommendations and suggested other places where the Committee's decisions should be published.
Committee's decision	**During the forty-fifth session, in the light of the State party's responses on follow-up to the Committee's views in this case, and taking note of the fact that the author chose not to respond to the State party's submission of January 2009 in which it addressed concerns previously raised by the author, the Committee decided to bring the consideration of the follow-up to its views on this case to a close.**

State party	**Hungary**
Case	**A. S., 4/2004**
Views adopted on	14 August 2006
Issues and violations found	Failure to provide information and advice on family planning, to ensure that full informed consent was received for sterilization and permanent deprivation of the reproductive cycle: articles 10 (h), 12 and 16, paragraph 1 (e), of the Convention

Remedy recommended

(a) Provide appropriate compensation to A. S. commensurate with the gravity of the violations of her rights;

(b) Take further measures to ensure that the relevant provisions of the Convention and the pertinent paragraphs of the Committee's general recommendations Nos. 19, 21 and 24 in relation to women's reproductive health and rights are known and adhered to by all relevant personnel in public and private health centres, including hospitals and clinics;

(c) Review domestic legislation on the principle of informed consent in cases of sterilization and ensure that it is in conformity with international human rights and medical standards, including the Convention of the Council of Europe on Human Rights and Biomedicine ("the Oviedo Convention") and World Health Organization guidelines. In that connection, consider amending the provision in the Public Health Act whereby a physician is allowed to deliver the sterilization without the information procedure generally specified when it seems to be appropriate in given circumstances;

(d) Monitor public and private health centres, including hospitals and clinics, that perform sterilization procedures so as to ensure that fully informed consent is given by the patient before any sterilization procedure is carried out, with appropriate sanctions in place in the event of a breach.

Due date for State party response

22 February 2007

Date of reply

12 April and 17 July 2007

State party response

On 12 April 2007, the State party informed the Committee that, on 22 September 2006, an interdepartmental working group had been set up by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Health to consider how to implement the Committee's views.

On the issue of compensation, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs requested the Public Foundation for the Rights of Patients Welfare Recipients and Children, a body established by the Government, to advise on the amount of compensation to be given and to meet the requirements as set out in the Committee's recommendation.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Health would organize a joint seminar on drafting a methodology circular. A package of informational documents, including on the Committee and its general recommendations, would be delivered to the gynaecological wards in all county hospitals. As to the request to amend its legislation, the State party argued that its domestic statutes were in conformity with its international commitments and that no amendment was required.

On the recommendation to monitor health centres, the State party submitted that inspection of sterilization procedures would henceforth be arranged and included in the annual workplan; the Health Department and Health Authority would elaborate and issue a common guideline; the National Professional Oversight Methodological Centre would also integrate in its 2007 workplan for the professional monitoring of health-care institutions the inspection of occurrences relating to discrimination against women; and the Health Department would elaborate a recommendation emphasizing women's human rights and target future employees of health-care institutions.

On 17 July 2007, the State party responded to the Committee's note verbale of 6 June 2007 (see below), providing detailed responses to the Committee's questions. It submitted that the issue of compensation fell outside the scope of the work of the Public Foundation for the Rights of Patients, Welfare Recipients and Children, as the case had already gone through the court system. It also stated, inter alia, that: the national seminar, which was to be held in October-November 2007, would be the basis for the drafting of the methodological letter and a recommendation to physicians on the human rights of women; the information packages had been distributed to all county hospitals; health documentation, including that relating to sterilizations, would be kept for at least 30 years; and medical education included courses connected with the health of women. It also provided detailed information on the role of national medical supervisors and the operation of institutions representing patients' rights. Finally, the State party reiterated that there was no need to amend its legislation arguing, inter alia, that the general provisions on information were also applicable for sterilizations performed for health reasons and that, therefore, special information was not necessary. As to the discretionary powers of physicians, the State party argued that the conditions must be concurrent, i.e., that there would be a direct threat to the life or physical soundness of the mother or a high probability of any serious deficiency of the child to be born **and** that no other method of contraception was possible or recommended. For the State party, the discretionary powers were thus very limited.

On 20 July 2009, the State party informed the Committee that it had paid the sum of 5.4 million Hungarian forints (approximately $28,000) to the author by way of compensation.

Author's response

On 31 July 2007, the author provided a detailed commentary on the State party's submission, maintaining that the measures outlined by the State party were not sufficient for the implementation of the Committee's views. The author argued, inter alia, that the compensation provided should be commensurate with the violation suffered and suggested a

figure of 3 million Hungarian forints (approximately 12,000 euros); the measures taken by the State party to ensure that the relevant provisions of the Convention and the Committee's views were known and adhered to by all relevant personnel were vague and inadequate and that they had not reached many important stakeholders; the Ethical Code should be amended; the text of the Convention and recommendations of the Committee were not easily accessible and should be distributed more widely; medical ethics and reproductive rights should have a higher priority in the medical curriculum; existing mechanisms for redress should be strengthened; standard rules on counselling should be laid down; there should be appropriate sanctions in cases of forced sterilization; and the Public Health Act should be amended in line with the Committee's recommendation on informed consent. The author provided suggestions for several amendments to the Public Health Act, including information on the permanent nature of the operation. She denied that sterilization ever has a "life-saving" function, as argued by the State party, and was concerned that the special information procedure and waiting period were not required when the sterilization had a "medical indication" based on the opinion of the doctor. The State party's view that it was obvious that it was not necessary to inform the applicant on other alternatives of contraception, as the medical indication presupposed that the patient could not use other methods of contraception for health reasons, disregarded the contraceptive options of the male partner. She recommended that the compulsory waiting period for sterilization for family planning reasons should be reduced; the chance of withdrawing the request for sterilization at any time should once again be part of national law; and the concept of medical indications for sterilization should be reconsidered, as such a justification had often been abused and thus removed from the legal provisions of many countries. It was never appropriate for a doctor to make this decision for another person. She also requested a public apology from the State party.

On 20 November 2009, the author confirmed and welcomed the fact that the State party had provided compensation. She also welcomed the fact that important steps had been taken to ensure the compatibility of Hungarian laws with international law. However, according to the author, their recommendations have not been fully implemented to date and failure to do so posed a continuing threat to the well-being of women in the State party.

She recommended that article 187 (7) of the Hungarian Public Health Act should be amended. Currently, it suggests that sterilization can be a life-saving intervention. However, the author argues that this is never the case and that risk of pregnancy can always be averted by contraception. It should never be for a doctor to make this decision for his/her patient.

She also recommended that as part of informed consent a patient should be advised about the permanent consequences of sterilization. In addition, the yearly workplan of the National Centre for Healthcare Audit and Inspection should include monitoring sterilization in its yearly workplan, as currently inspections were only based on specific complaints.

This submission was sent to the State party with a request for comments by 29 June 2009.

Further action taken or required

On 5 June 2007, the Rapporteurs met with a representative of the State party at United Nations Headquarters.

Following that meeting, the Rapporteurs sent a note verbale, dated 6 June 2007, on behalf of the Committee to the State party requesting further information, including whether advice had been given on the amount of compensation to be given to the author and whether she had received it; the proposed date for the seminar; the timetable for the drafting of the methodology circular; and the development of the recommendation to introduce a component on women's health issues into medical training; the timeline for the issuance of the common protocol by the Health Department and the Health Authority as well as for the elaboration of the recommendation on women's human rights; and whether the package of documents would be distributed to public and private institutions, including hospitals and clinics.

The Committee reiterated its recommendation that consideration be given to amending paragraph 187 (a) of the Public Health Act, whereby, according to the Committee, a physician is allowed to deliver the sterilization without the information procedure generally specified when it seems to be appropriate in given circumstances; and recommended that records of all sterilization procedures conducted in both public and private health institutions be kept on a regular basis. It commended the State party on the efforts made to better monitor sterilization procedures.

On 25 January 2008, the Rapporteurs met with a representative of the State party at the United Nations Office at Geneva, during which the Rapporteurs were informed that the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Health were actively consulting on the provision of compensation for the author of the communication.

Following that meeting, a note verbale, dated 31 January 2008, was sent to the State party requesting it to ensure that the compensation be commensurate with the gravity of the violations of the author's rights. On 16 June, the Secretariat contacted the Permanent Representative of

	Hungary to the United Nations (Geneva) with a view to following up on the note verbale. The Permanent Representative stated that she would contact her capital to see if any updated information could be provided to the Committee before its session in July.
	On 15 October 2008, the Rapporteurs met again with the State party representative during the forty-second session of the Committee. The representative provided the Rapporteurs with oral information on the follow-up to this case, in particular on further amendments to legislation arising from the Committee's decision, as well as information on the development of a legal framework to enable the State party inter alia to provide compensation to complainants following violations of their rights under the Covenant. He also informed the Rapporteurs about the provision of psychiatric support for the author.
	During that meeting, the Rapporteurs indicated that the State party had already paid compensation following judgements of the European Court of Human Rights, apparently without the necessity of a legal framework; the State party representative requested copies of such decisions.
	Those decisions were subsequently forwarded to the Permanent Mission with a request for a written update on the follow-up to this case.
Committee's decision	**The Committee considers the dialogue ongoing.**

State party	**Hungary**
Case	**A. T., 2/2003**
Views adopted on	26 January 2005
Issues and violations found	Domestic violence: article 2 (a), (b) and (e) and article 5 (a), in conjunction with article 16 of the Convention
Remedy recommended	Take immediate and effective measures to guarantee the physical and mental integrity of A. T. and her family; ensure that A. T. is given a safe home in which to live with her children, including appropriate child support and legal assistance, and that she receives reparation proportionate to the physical and mental harm undergone and to the gravity of the violations of her rights; respect, protect, promote and fulfil women's human rights, including their right to be free from all forms of domestic violence, including intimidation and threats of violence; assure victims of domestic violence the maximum protection of the law by acting with due diligence to prevent and respond to such violence against women; take all necessary measures to ensure that the national strategy for the prevention

and effective treatment of violence within the family is promptly implemented and evaluated; take all necessary measures to provide regular training on the provisions of the Convention and the Optional Protocol thereto for judges, lawyers and law enforcement officials; implement expeditiously and without delay the Committee's concluding comments of August 2002 on the combined fourth and fifth periodic report of Hungary in respect of violence against women and girls, in particular the Committee's recommendation that a specific law be introduced prohibiting domestic violence against women that would provide for protection and exclusion orders as well as support services, including shelters; investigate promptly, thoroughly, impartially and seriously all allegations of domestic violence and bring the offenders to justice in accordance with international standards; provide victims of domestic violence with safe and prompt access to justice, including free legal aid where necessary, to ensure them available, effective and sufficient remedies and rehabilitation; and provide offenders with rehabilitation programmes and programmes on non-violent conflict resolution methods.

Due date for State party response

3 August 2005

Date of reply

5 August 2005

State party response

The State party submitted that the question of the ownership of the dwelling in which the author resided and owned jointly with F. L. would be settled by the court and that the review of such a court decision could not be undertaken by any other branch of the State. The author was offered a public rented flat, which she refused, in the State party's view, for unacceptable reasons, including the fact that it was not suitable for her disabled son. According to the State party, the author's current residence, which was on the third floor, is not fully accessible to her son either. It submitted that the author was in receipt of all of the services and benefits she was entitled to in view of her income and financial position. As to compensation, this was an issue of private law to be dealt with by the court, i.e., whether the author's rights had been breached by F. L. The State party informed the Committee that restraining orders were being introduced into its national law and that the bill should enter into force on 1 January 2006. Since January 2004, crisis service centres had been set up to provide assistance to women victims of violence who had suffered or were threatened with domestic family violence. In December 2004, a 24-hour crisis telephone service was set up, as well as a child protection system, accommodation for victims of violation without children and a secret closed shelter.

On 10 July 2006, the State party responded to the Committee's note verbale of 6 June 2006. It reiterated the information previously provided and informed the Committee of its understanding that the author's housing problems had been

solved. Her flat had been sold and the sum received divided between herself and L. F. She currently lived in a rented flat with her children and L. F. was obliged to pay maintenance. After entry into force of Act LXXX of 2003, the author had the right to free legal aid although the State party was unaware of whether she had applied for it. The State party also referred to the adoption of new legislation, including the Equal Treatment Act CXXV of 2003, adopted on 22 December 2003, which prohibits discrimination based on sex, marital status and pregnancy; Act CXXXII of 2004, which amended the Criminal Procedures Act XIX of 1998 and introduced the urgency procedure that also concerns the subject of domestic violence; Act XCI of 2005 amending Act IV of 1978 on the Criminal Code, which introduced the restraining order as a rule of conduct under the supervision of the probation officer; an amendment to Act XIX of 1998 on criminal procedure adopted on 13 February 2006, which includes the restraining order as a new coercive measure; and Act CXXXVI of 2004, which amended Act XXXI of 1997, on the protection of children by which the prohibition of child abuse has been incorporated into the Hungarian legal system. The State party stated that as the amendment to the Criminal Procedure Act concerning restraining orders had only entered into force on 1 July 2006, it had no available data on the application of the legislation at that stage. The State party also provided further information on the measures relating to shelters, the training of professionals and the implementation of the national strategy on prevention and effective treatment of domestic violence.

Author's response

On 9 January 2006, the author commented on the State party's submission, stating that she had refused public housing since, because it was only being offered as a temporary placement until the ownership of her own flat was resolved, there would have been no possibility of returning to her own flat if she had left and the public flat was not accessible for her disabled son, unlike her current flat which had a ramp and a lift. The author claimed that this had been agreed at the meeting with the Ministry, that, furthermore, she had not been provided with any legal aid, that, other than a free ride once a week to his institution, her son's situation had not been resolved and she had not been paid any compensation. She also claimed that the restraining order was limited, and not linked with domestic violence, and that there was no legislation defining domestic violence and stalking. The existing services for battered women were limited and the establishment of one crisis centre and a Government-operated hotline service was inadequate for 10 million inhabitants. The State party did not consider domestic violence as a gender-based problem, and had limited collaboration with expert non-governmental organizations in the field.

Further action taken or required	**On 31 May 2006, the Rapporteurs met with a representative of the State party at United Nations Headquarters.** **Following this meeting, the Rapporteurs sent a note verbale, dated 6 June 2006, on behalf of the Committee to the State party requesting further information, including information on the measures that have been put in place to guarantee the safety of the author and her children; whether the author had been or would be compensated for the violations of her rights; whether restraining orders had been issued under Act XVI of 2005 vis-à-vis convicted perpetrators of domestic violence against women; and the specific circumstances in which such restraining and protection orders could be issued against non-convicted perpetrators of domestic violence against women and whether such orders had ever been issued.**
Committee's decision	**At its thirty-sixth session, the Committee decided to bring the consideration of the follow-up to its views on this case to a close and that any further information on follow-up to the views on this communication would be requested under the reporting procedure of the Convention.**

Part Two
Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-fifth session

18 January-5 February 2010

Chapter I

Matters brought to the attention of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Decisions

Decision 45/I

The Committee decided that States parties whose reports are to be submitted within two years should be invited to follow the harmonized guidelines on reporting under the international human rights treaties, including guidelines on a common core document and treaty-specific documents, approved at the fifth Inter-Committee meeting of the human rights treaty bodies in June 2006 (HRI/MC/2006/3). (See annex I of part two of the present report.)

Decision 45/II

The Committee adopted its methodology to assess reports of States parties received under its follow-up procedure, as well as the report of the follow-up rapporteur.

Decision 45/III

The Committee adopted a statement on the situation in Haiti. (See annex II of part two of the present report.)

Decision 45/IV

The Committee adopted a statement on the inclusion of Afghan women in the process of peacebuilding, security and reconstruction in Afghanistan. (See annex III of part two of the present report.)

Decision 45/V

The Committee adopted a statement on the 15-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. (See annex IV of part two of the present report.)

Decision 45/VI

The Committee adopted a statement on its relationship with non-governmental organizations. (See annex V of part two of the present report.)

Decision 45/VII

The Committee adopted a statement on its relationship with parliamentarians. (See annex VI of part two of the present report.)

Chapter II
Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention and to the Optional Protocol

1. As at 5 February 2010, the closing date of the forty-fifth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, there were 186 States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Fifty-six States parties had accepted the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention, concerning the Committee's meeting time. A further 68 States parties to the Convention are required to accept the amendment in order for the acceptance of two thirds of the States parties to be achieved, thereby bringing the amendment into force.

2. As at the same date, there were 99 States parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention.

3. A list of States parties to the Convention as at 30 April 2010, a list of States parties having accepted the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention as at 30 April 2010, and a list of States parties having signed, ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol to the Convention as at 30 April 2010 are contained in annexes IV to VI to part one of the present report.

B. Opening of the session

4. The Committee held its forty-fifth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 18 January to 5 February 2010. The Committee held 19 plenary meetings (906th-924th). The Committee also held 10 meetings to discuss agenda items 5, 6, 7 and 8. A list of the documents before the Committee is contained in annex VII to part one of the present report.

5. The session was opened by the Chair of the Committee, Naéla Gabr. The High Commissioner for Human Rights, Navanethem Pillay, addressed the Committee at its 906th meeting.

C. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

6. The Committee adopted the provisional agenda (CEDAW/C/2010/45/1) at its 906th meeting.

D. Report of the pre-session working group

7. The report of the pre-session working group, which had met from 9 to 13 February 2009, was presented by its Chair, Dorcas Coker-Appiah, at the 906th meeting.

E. Organization of work

8. A Senior Human Rights Officer introduced reports provided under agenda item 5, Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW/C/2010/45/3 and Add.4), and agenda item 6, Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee (CEDAW/C/2010/45/4).

9. On 18 January, the Committee held a closed meeting with representatives of specialized agencies and United Nations funds and programmes, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, during which country-specific information was provided, as well as information on the efforts made by those bodies to support the implementation of the Convention.

10. On 18 and 25 January 2010, the Committee held informal public meetings with representatives of non-governmental organizations, who provided information about the implementation of the Convention in the eight States parties reporting to the Committee at its forty-fifth session.

F. Membership of the Committee

11. All members attended the forty-fifth session. Indira Jaising was not able to attend the full session. A list of members of the Committee as at 30 April 2010, indicating the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex VIII to part one of the present report.

Chapter III

Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions of the Committee

12. At the 906th meeting, the Chair presented her report on the activities she had undertaken since the forty-fourth session.

Chapter IV

Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention

13. At its forty-fifth session, the Committee considered the reports of eight States parties under article 18 of the Convention: the initial periodic report of the United Arab Emirates (CEDAW/C/ARE/1); the combined initial, second and third periodic report of Botswana (CEDAW/C/BOT/3); the fourth periodic report of Uzbekistan (CEDAW/C/UZB/4); the combined fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh periodic report of Panama (CEDAW/C/PAN/7); the fifth periodic report of the Netherlands (CEDAW/C/NLD/5) together with the fourth and fifth periodic reports of the Netherlands (Aruba) (CEDAW/C/NLD/4/Add.1 and CEDAW/C/NLD/5/Add.1), the fourth and fifth periodic reports of the Netherlands (Netherlands Antilles) (CEDAW/C/NLD/4/Add.2 and CEDAW/C/NLD/5/Add.2); the sixth periodic report of Malawi (CEDAW/C/MWI/6); the combined sixth and seventh periodic report of Egypt (CEDAW/C/EGY/7); and the combined sixth and seventh periodic report of Ukraine (CEDAW/C/UKR/7).

14. The Committee prepared concluding observations on each of the reports considered. Those observations are available through the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org/) under the symbols indicated below:

Botswana	(CEDAW/C/BOT/CO/3)
Egypt	(CEDAW/C/EGY/CO/7)
Malawi	(CEDAW/C/MWI/CO/6)
The Netherlands	(CEDAW/C/NLD/CO/5)
Panama	(CEDAW/C/PAN/CO/7)
Ukraine	(CEDAW/C/UKR/CO/7)
United Arab Emirates	(CEDAW/C/ARE/CO/1)
Uzbekistan	(CEDAW/C/UZB/CO/4)

Information on States parties having submitted observations on concluding observations of the Committee at the end of the forty-fifth session is provided in annex X to part one of the present report.

Chapter V

Activities carried out under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

15. Article 12 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention provides that the Committee shall include in its annual report a summary of its activities carried out under the Optional Protocol.

A. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising under article 2 of the Optional Protocol

16. The Committee endorsed the report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol on its sixteenth session (see annex VII to part two of the present report).

B. Follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications

17. The Committee considered follow-up information to the views of the Committee. Upon recommendation of the Working Group, the Committee decided to close its follow-up procedure in relation to communication No. 5/2005 *Şahide Goekce (deceased) v. Austria*, and No. 6/2005 *Fatma Yildirim (deceased) v. Austria*. This information, as well as any decisions by the Committee on follow-up, is contained in annex XII to part one of the present report.

Chapter VI
Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee

18. The Committee considered agenda item 6, Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee, at its 906th and 924th meetings on 18 January and 5 February 2010, respectively, and in several closed meetings.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 6

Dates of future sessions of the Committee

19. In accordance with the calendar of conferences, the following dates are confirmed for the Committee's forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions and related meetings:

(a) Forty-sixth session: 12-30 July 2010, New York;

(b) Seventeenth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 7-9 July 2010, New York;

(c) Pre-session working group for the forty-eighth session: 2-6 August 2010, New York;

(d) Forty-seventh session: 4-22 October 2010, Geneva;

(e) Eighteenth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 29 September-1 October 2010, Geneva;

(f) Pre-session working group for the forty-ninth session, Geneva: 25-29 October 2010, Geneva.

Reports to be considered at future sessions of the Committee

20. The Committee confirmed that it would consider the reports of the following States parties at its forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions. The Committee also made a preliminary selection of States parties which would be invited to present their reports at the forty-eighth session:

Forty-sixth session:

Albania
Argentina
Australia
Central African Republic*
Fiji
Grenada*
Papua New Guinea
Russian Federation
Seychelles*
Turkey

* The Committee had decided that the examination of the implementation of the Convention in these States parties was to take place in the absence of a report. Following information received in early 2010 from these States parties whereby their overdue reports would be finalized in 2010, their consideration was postponed until a later stage.

Forty-seventh session:

Bahamas
Burkina Faso
Chad**
Comoros**
Czech Republic
Lesotho**
Malta
Tunisia
Uganda

The Committee also made a preliminary selection of States parties that would be invited to present their reports at the forty-eighth session:

Algeria
Bangladesh
Belarus
Israel
Kenya
Liechtenstein
Sri Lanka
South Africa

Enhancing the Committee's working methods under article 18 of the Convention

21. At its forty-first session, the Committee decided to introduce a follow-up procedure whereby it would include a request to individual States parties in the concluding observations on their reports for information on steps taken to implement specific recommendations contained in those concluding observations. The request would call on States parties to provide such information to the Committee within two years. The Committee decided to assess the experience of its follow-up procedure in 2011.

22. At its forty-fourth session, the Committee decided to appoint a rapporteur on follow-up to concluding observations and an alternate: Dubravka Šimonović and Barbara Bailey, respectively. The Committee adopted the following framework of the mandate of the follow-up rapporteur .

23. At its forty-fifth session, the Committee decided to adopt a methodology to assess States parties reports received under its follow-up procedure. The Committee also adopted the report of the Rapporteur on follow-up. Two follow-up reports were assessed under this procedure during the forty-fifth session, namely the reports of Slovakia (CEDAW/C/SVK/CO/4) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (CEDAW/C/UK/CO/6). In both cases, the Rapporteur noted that the recommendations had been partially implemented and invited the relevant States parties in writing to include additional information in their next periodic reports.

* The examination of the implementation of the Convention in these States parties will take place in the absence of a report.

Chapter VII
Implementation of article 21 of the Convention

24. The Committee considered agenda item 5, on the implementation of article 21 of the Convention, at its 906th and 924th meetings, on 18 January and 5 February 2010, respectively, and in several closed meetings.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 6

General recommendation on article 2

25. Cornelis Flinterman, the Chair of the working group on the draft general recommendation on article 2 of the Convention, also composed of Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Silvia Pimentel, Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani and Victoria Popescu, agreed to circulate a revised draft of the general recommendation to the Committee before the forty-sixth session for comments. A further revised draft, integrating comments of Committee members, would be discussed by the Committee at its forty-sixth session with a view to adoption at its forty-seventh session.

General recommendation on older women

26. The Committee requested the Working Group on the elaboration of a draft general recommendation on older women (Ferdous Ara Begum (Chair), Barbara Bailey, Niklas Bruun, Saisuree Chutikul, Naéla Gabr, Yoko Hayashi and Violeta Neubauer) to present a revised draft to the Committee at its forty-sixth session for discussion with a view to adoption at its forty-sixth session.

General recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution

27. The Committee decided that the Working Group entrusted with the elaboration of a draft general recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution (Ruth Halperin Kaddari (Chair), Nicole Ameline, Violet Awori, Indira Jaising, Pramila Patten, Silvia Pimentel, Dubravka Šimonović) should present a revised draft to the Committee at its forty-sixth session for adoption at its forty-seventh session.

Joint Working Group of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on the Rights of the Child

28. The Committee adopted the report of the Working Group (Violeta Neubauer (Chair), Barbara Bailey, Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Ferdous Ara Begum, Naéla Gabr, Dubravka Šimonović).

Working group on women of concern to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

29. The Committee adopted the report of the joint seminar of the Committee and UNHCR, which was held on 16 and 17 July 2009, in New York. The working group established for the seminar comprised Dorcas Coker-Appiah (Chair), Ferdous Ara Begum, Cornelis Flinterman, Pramila Patten and Dubravka Šimonović.

Chapter VIII
Provisional agenda for the forty-sixth session

30. The Committee considered the draft provisional agenda for its forty-sixth session at its 924th meeting, on 5 February 2010, and approved the following provisional agenda for that session:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Report of the Chair on activities undertaken between the forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions of the Committee.
4. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
5. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
6. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.
7. Activities of the Committee under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
8. Provisional agenda for the forty-seventh session of the Committee.
9. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its forty-sixth session.

Chapter IX
Adoption of the report

31. The Committee considered the draft report on its forty-fifth session and addenda at its 924th meeting, on 5 February, and adopted it, as orally revised during the discussion (see CEDAW/C/SR.924).

Annex I

Decision 45/I
Invitation to States parties to follow the harmonized guidelines on reporting under the international human rights treaties, including guidelines on a common core document and treaty-specific documents, and abide by the page limit

1. The Committee decided that States parties whose reports are to be submitted within two years should be invited to follow the harmonized guidelines on reporting under the international human rights treaties, including guidelines on a common core document and treaty-specific documents, approved at the fifth Inter-Committee meeting of the human rights treaty bodies in June 2006 (HRI/MC/2006/3).

2. States parties should be reminded that, at its fortieth session, in January 2008, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women adopted its treaty-specific reporting guidelines, which must be applied in conjunction with the harmonized reporting guidelines on a common core document. Together they constitute the harmonized guidelines on reporting under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. They replace all earlier reporting guidelines issued by the Committee.

3. States parties should also be encouraged to follow these new guidelines in the elaboration of their next report under the Convention, which should be limited to 40 pages (60 pages for initial reports), while the updated common core document should not exceed 60-80 pages. This invitation does not concern reports the preparation of which is at its final stages.

Annex II

Decision 45/III
Statement of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on the situation in Haiti

1. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women expresses its deepest sympathy to and solidarity with the Government and people of Haiti affected by the devastating earthquake of 12 January 2010. The Committee also extends its condolences to the families of United Nations staff as well as the three prominent Haitian women's rights activists, Myriam Merlet, Magalie Marcelin and Anne Marie Coriolan, who perished in the earthquake.

2. The earthquake, which hit the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, has caused tremendous hardship, injury and loss of life among the general population. While relief workers are struggling to provide aid to the people of Haiti and while the situation remains dire for everyone, women and children are particularly affected by the crisis. The Committee calls for the inclusion of a gender perspective in all humanitarian relief efforts so that the specific needs of women may be adequately addressed.

3. While women and men are important resources in delivering assistance and rebuilding societies following natural disasters, the responsibilities of women are greater on account of their roles as caretakers of children, the elderly, the disabled, the injured and other survivors. While the strength and resilience of women are in high demand following such emergencies, they cannot adequately fulfil these roles if their basic needs are unmet and if decision makers ignore them. If women are to look after the needs of others, their own safety,, dignity, health and nutritional concerns must be met as well. Understanding the gender dynamics in communities is a crucial element for effective humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction. The Committee calls upon all humanitarian relief agencies to bolster the strength of women by identifying and meeting their specific needs.

4. Given the specific environment in which the humanitarian crisis is unfolding, the Committee urges that women's access to food distribution be addressed through innovative and diverse strategies and that attention paid to women heads of household, injured women, the elderly and disabled and other vulnerable groups in the community. The urgent need to establish special contingencies for women in post-earthquake intervention is underlined by images of men fist-fighting over food delivered by the United Nations.

5. The Committee is deeply concerned by the real prospect of epidemics caused by overcrowding and poor sanitation. The trauma caused by this devastating catastrophe cannot also be underestimated. The Committee stresses that it is important to address the specific needs of women and provide gender-sensitive health-care services.

6. The Committee is alarmed by the threat to law and order. With the collapse of the prison in Port-au-Prince, many of the incarcerated have come back into the neighbourhoods they once terrorized. Sexual violence is common in humanitarian crises and may become acute in the wake of a national disaster. In a time of heightened stress, lawlessness and homelessness, women face an increased threat of

violence and will find it harder to support themselves, the children, the elderly, the injured, the disabled and other survivors who are in their care.

7. The protection of the human rights of women is as important as providing immediate medical attention, food and shelter. The Committee urges emergency assistance teams to put in place a coordinated security system and to take all necessary measures to protect women and children and the most vulnerable.

8. The Committee urges that a gender perspective be included in the assessment, design and implementation phases of humanitarian relief in order for it to be effective and to restore the dignity of the affected population in general and women in particular. The Committee also stresses the need to ensure that the needs and capabilities of women are taken into consideration in all sectors and clusters of the emergency response, as the role of women in early recovery is critical to effective implementation and long-term sustainability. The Committee therefore urges the international community, United Nations agencies and all humanitarian relief agencies to involve women at all stages of emergency management programmes, in both the planning and implementation processes, so that they can bring valuable perspectives and contributions to the emergency response.

9. The Committee extends its appreciation to the international community, which stands united in its resolve to help Haiti overcome this catastrophe. As social and economic reconstruction is about to begin and humanitarian assistance moves to the recovery and reconstruction phases, the Committee urges that women fully participate in the decision-making process and that sustained efforts be centred on the long-term development needs of the women and men of Haiti.

Annex III

Decision 45/IV
Statement of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on the inclusion of the Afghan women in the process of peacebuilding, security and reconstruction in Afghanistan

1. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, mandated to monitor the implementation of the Convention of the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women by 186 States parties, including Afghanistan, welcomes the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan and its international allies on the new commitment to help secure a peaceful, prosperous and democratic future for Afghanistan, which was initiated at the 28 January 2010 London conference hosted by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

2. The Committee wishes to remind the Government of Afghanistan and its international allies of the unique role and contribution of women in the timely resolution of crises and conflicts. The Committee also draws the attention of the Government of Afghanistan and the international community to Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008), which underscore women's active participation in all peacebuilding efforts and recovery.

3. The Committee accordingly expresses its regret and deep concern about the exclusion of Afghan women from the high decision-making level of the conference and the absence of clear strategies to protect women's rights in the process of the discussions leading to negotiations with representatives of the Taliban. Any agreement reached with the Taliban should include a clear commitment for the respect and protection of women's human rights as set out in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other international human rights treaties to which Afghanistan is party.

4. The Committee emphasizes that Afghan women, who constitute the majority of the Afghan population, must be full and equal participants in decision-making, at all levels, in the process of peacebuilding, reconciliation, reconstruction, rebuilding and development of their country. Their voices and views, as well as their capacities, are fundamental and necessary for the sustainable establishment of a prosperous and peaceful Afghanistan, based on the rule of law, democracy, justice, human rights and gender equality. In that regard, the Committee urges the Government of Afghanistan and its international allies to ensure that women representatives are included in the upcoming peace and development dialogues and negotiations with the Taliban.

5. The Committee is concerned with the late submission of Afghanistan's initial and second reports under article 18 of the Convention and encourages the State party to seek technical assistance in the preparation of the report so as to be able to submit it as soon as possible. The Committee encourages the State party to consult civil society, particularly women's organizations, in the preparation of the report.

6. The Committee further urges the State party to give special attention to a critical review of all discriminatory laws and provisions, based on the Convention

on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against the Women. In particular, the Committee is concerned about the new personal status law of the Shiite minorities and the discriminatory nature of that law against women. The Committee reminds the Government of Afghanistan of its obligations under the Convention, particularly articles 2, 9 and 16, and urges the Government to repeal and modify the discriminatory provisions in the personal status and other laws.

Annex IV

Decision 45/V
Statement of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on the 15-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

1. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women welcomes the 15-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly on Beijing+5 which will be conducted by the Commission on the Status of Women at its fifty-fourth session, in March 2010. The Committee notes that the review takes place just after the thirtieth anniversary of the General Assembly's adoption of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on 18 December 1979.

2. The Committee commends the significant steps which have been taken by States to implement the commitments made at Beijing and during its five-year review. It welcomes the fact that, since Beijing, 42 States have ratified the Convention, and that the ratification of only 8 more States is required before the goal of universal ratification established in the Platform is achieved. It encourages those States to become party to the Convention as soon as possible. The Committee is gratified that the Convention's Optional Protocol, adopted a little over 10 years ago in 1999, has been adhered to by 99 States parties, thereby providing millions of women from all regions of the world with the right to petition the Committee in regard to alleged violations of the rights set out in the Convention and enabling the Committee itself to inquire into grave or systematic violations of the terms of the Convention. It is pleased that women are increasingly turning to this tool to ensure enjoyment of their rights, and that States parties have responded positively to the Committee's views and recommendations on individual complaints by removing discriminatory laws, policies and programmes, introducing proactive measures to comply with the Convention and providing individual petitioners with compensation. The Committee is also pleased that there has been steady progress in respect of reservations, with many States withdrawing or modifying those that they lodged on ratification. It encourages those States which maintain reservations to work towards their withdrawal, including by drawing on the experience of other States which have done so.

3. Through its review of the reports of States parties, the Committee has seen the progress States have made in realizing the human rights of women since the adoption of the Convention, and particularly since the Fourth World Conference on Women. States have paid increasing attention to creating a legal framework that promotes and protects women's rights, including through the introduction of temporary special measures to accelerate the achievement of equality between women and men. They have also put in place policies and programmes aimed at the practical realization of women's rights, as well as measures to challenge gender stereotypes that underpin discrimination against women in our societies, communities and families. This is a cause for celebration. At the same time, the Committee regrets that equality for women in law and practice has not been

achieved in any country in the world. It is disturbed that women continue to suffer profound and pervasive human rights violations, including gender-based violence in the public and private spheres, including in that most private of private spheres, the family. It is also concerned that discrimination against women often has multiple aspects, such as age or disability, and that particular groups of women, such as migrants or indigenous, are especially vulnerable.

4. The 15-year review provides the international community with an opportunity to send a strong message of renewed commitment to the promotion and protection of women's human rights. Throughout its work, the Committee has emphasized the strong linkages among the Convention, the Platform for Action and the Beijing+5 outcomes. In line with paragraph 322 of the Platform for Action, the Committee has taken the Platform for Action into account when considering the reports of States parties, and in its concluding observations, has called on States parties to implement both the Platform and the Beijing+5 outcome document. In essence, the Committee considers that these consensus policy documents provide guidance for States on the steps they must take to realize their legal obligations set out in the Convention so that women enjoy their rights both in law and fact.

5. The 15-year review is based on the sharing of experiences and good practices with a view to overcoming remaining obstacles and new challenges, including those related to the Millennium Development Goals. Now, more than halfway to the 2015 deadline for achievement of these goals, there have been significant advances, and important setbacks, in particular as a result of the financial crisis. While each of the eight goals is key to the achievement of the obligations in the Convention and the implementation of the Platform for Action, Goal 5 on improving maternal health is especially important. It is of great concern to the Committee that maternal mortality remains unacceptably high across much of the developing world.

6. The full implementation of the Platform, the Beijing+5 outcomes, the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention is required to make human rights a reality for individual women. This requires political will, especially at the national level. States must do more to guarantee women's access to justice, including by ensuring that judicial systems and law enforcement facilitate women's capacity to claim their rights. States must make sure that all discriminatory laws are repealed and that they exercise due diligence in pursuing violations perpetrated by private actors. At the international level, more efforts must be made to support women's use of the international human rights machinery, so that it effectively promotes national level implementation of these instruments.

7. At this 15-year mark, the Committee calls for increased political will directed to the achievement of women's full equality with men. It also calls for the recognition of the contribution of the women's human rights movement to the quest for full enjoyment of all human rights, through which has been created a broadened and inclusive interpretation of human rights that emphasizes indivisibility and universality and their linkage with development.

Annex V

Decision 45/VI
Statement by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its relationship with non-governmental organizations

1. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women considers that its close cooperation with non-governmental organizations[a] working on women's human rights is essential for the promotion and implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol.

2. The purpose of the present statement is to clarify and strengthen the Committee's relationship with non-governmental organizations and to enhance the role of non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the Convention by States parties at the national level.

3. Non-governmental organizations play a strategically important role and contribute to the Committee's activities before and during the monitoring procedures of the Convention and its Optional Protocol, and they often have a catalytic role in enhancing implementation of the Convention at the national level. Since 1988, non-governmental organizations have submitted reports for the Committee's consideration of the reports of States parties. The sixth meeting of chairs of human rights treaty bodies in 1995 stressed the central function of non-governmental organizations in providing reliable information necessary for the conduct of the activities of the treaty bodies. As a result of these developments, the Committee included in its rules of procedures, as revised in 2001, rule 47 on non-governmental organizations, which stipulates that: "Representatives of non-governmental organizations may be invited by the Committee to make oral or written statements and to provide information or documentation relevant to the Committee's activities under the Convention to meetings of the Committee or to its pre-sessional working group".

Implementation of the Convention

4. Whenever appropriate and feasible, it is desirable that Governments involve non-governmental organizations in various aspects of the promotion and implementation of the Convention, the Committee's general recommendations, the Committee's views under the Optional Protocol and the Committee's concluding observations. This should in no way compromise the legal obligation of the State party to be solely accountable for the implementation of the Convention. The Committee recommends that the State party encourage and, to the extent possible, provide sustained funding to non-governmental organizations in their activities relating to the promotion and monitoring of the implementation of the Convention, its Optional Protocol and the Committee's concluding observations. This would enable their participation in the constructive dialogue with the Committee.

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[a] For the purpose of this statement, the broad term "non-governmental organizations" also includes representatives of civil society, trade unions, women's grass-roots organizations and others. The term is non-exclusive and does not limit itself to non-governmental organizations that have been accredited by the Economic and Social Council.

Role of non-governmental organizations in the Committee reporting process

5. The Committee, through its rules of procedure and its practice of informal meetings with non-governmental organizations, has created a space for non-governmental organizations to play a constructive role in the reporting process and review by the Committee of the compliance of States parties with their obligations under the Convention.

6. Taking note of the fact that consideration of the reports of States parties by the Committee is based on a constructive dialogue with States parties, the Committee considers it necessary that this dialogue be based on information received not only by State parties, United Nations entities and national human rights institutions, but also from non-governmental organizations in order to ensure a constructive dialogue.

7. Non-governmental organizations are encouraged to provide submission concerning the reports of States parties relating to the implementation of some or all the provisions of the Convention or specific themes focusing on gaps in implementation of the Convention or the Committee's concluding observations. Non-governmental organizations may provide comments and suggestions to the State party's reports in any way they see fit.

Consultation and inputs into the State party report

8. The Committee recommends that States parties consult non-governmental organizations when they prepare the State report and that they make the report available to all sectors of civil society. The State party is encouraged to invite non-governmental organizations to provide their input. This does not imply that non-governmental organizations should take over the writing of the report or undertake a joint reporting with the State party. At all times, the report has to be the report of the State party. Furthermore, the role played by non-governmental organizations in providing information for the report of the State party should not exclude the possibility of submitting their own reports. The Committee often raises questions with States parties, asking whether non-governmental organizations have been consulted in the writing of the report and whether there has been collaboration and transparency in the reporting process.

Submission by non-governmental organizations and presentation of oral information to the Committee's pre-sessional working group

9. The Committee stresses that it is highly desirable that reports of non-governmental organizations be received in a timely manner for consideration by the Committee's pre-sessional working group. It also welcomes the participation of non-governmental organizations at the pre-sessional working group meeting for oral presentations and clarifications with regard to the information provided with the aim of preparing the list of issues and questions, which is composed of some 30 questions. It is particularly valuable to have the input of non-governmental organizations at this early stage of the reporting process.

Submissions by non-governmental organizations and presentation of oral information at the meetings of the Committee

10. The Committee welcomes written reports from non-governmental organizations submitted to the Committee, oral presentations by non-governmental organizations to the Committee during the session and non-governmental organizations as observers during the examination of the State party by the Committee. In the past few years, the practice of the Committee has been to provide a time slot for its public informal meeting with non-governmental organizations in its agenda on the first day of the first and second week of each session. During these informal meetings, non-governmental organizations make oral presentations of their written reports and respond to additional questions by Committee members. There are additional opportunities for non-governmental organizations to provide detailed alternative information to the Committee during informal lunch-hour briefings (side events). These briefings are usually held the day before a review of a report of a State party.[b]

Reports by non-governmental organizations under the Committee's follow-up procedure

11. The Committee adopted a follow-up procedure to its concluding observations at its forty-first session and decided on its methodology at its forty-fifth session, whereby a State party is requested to submit information within one or two years on action taken to implement the recommendations selected under the follow-up procedure. Usually two recommendations are selected for the procedure. Non-governmental organizations are encouraged to submit alternative information for the attention of the Committee by the same deadline as the State party. All information received under this procedure is made available on the Committee's website.[c]

Submissions by non-governmental organizations on situations warranting exceptional reports

12. Whenever the Committee requests an exceptional report in line with article 18, paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention and its rules of procedure, non-governmental organizations are encouraged to submit their own reports on situations warranting such exceptional reports.

Inputs to the elaboration and use of the Committee's general recommendations

13. The Committee encourages non-governmental organizations to provide inputs on general recommendations that are under elaboration and to make use of the Committee's general recommendations in their advocacy efforts.

Utilization of the Convention and the procedures under its Optional Protocol

14. A non-governmental organizations may provide assistance to alleged individual victims or groups of victims of human rights violations under the

[b] For details of the procedures to follow, kindly refer to the non-governmental note for each session, available on the website.

[c] For detailed information about the follow-up procedure, see the website http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cedaw/followup.htm.

Convention by submitting communications to the Committee under its communications procedure on behalf of such individuals or groups of individuals. Non-governmental organizations may also, in appropriate situations, provide reliable information on grave or systematic violations of women's human rights in relation to the mandate of the Committee to conduct an inquiry under the Optional Protocol.

Enhancing global reach

15. The Committee welcomes input from national and international non-governmental organizations and notes that, owing to logistical and financial constraints, it is not always feasible for non-governmental organizations to attend the Committee's sessions in Geneva or New York. The Committee therefore welcomes the use of new technology, such as videoconference links and webcasting, for enhanced representations from all regions during its sessions.

16. The Committee welcomes enhanced outreach and awareness of the Convention and its Optional Protocol, its concluding observations, general recommendations, views and decisions and recognizes the important role of non-governmental organizations in this process. It further encourages non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders to contribute to the process of translation of Committee documents into local languages, with the aim of enhancing the outreach and awareness of the Convention and its Optional Protocol.

Annex VI

Decision 45/VII
National parliaments and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
Statement by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its relationship with parliamentarians

1. At its forty-first session, the Committee adopted a standard paragraph on "parliament" in its concluding observations in order to draw to the attention of State parties, the importance of involving their parliaments in the reporting process under article 18 of the Convention and the implementation of all the provisions of the Convention.

2. The aim of the present note is to clarify and strengthen the role of national parliaments vis-à-vis the Convention. The note is also aimed at clarifying the relationship between the Committee and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

I. Role of parliaments in the process of ratification of the Convention and its Optional Protocol and withdrawal of reservations

3. The procedure for ratification of and accession to international instruments as well as for the withdrawal of reservations varies from State to State. In most States, approval by parliament is necessary before the deposit of the instrument of ratification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Similarly, decisions concerning reservations as well as their withdrawals are also taken in the parliament. This parliamentary procedure also applies to the Convention and its Optional Protocol. Consequently, parliaments have a strategic role to play with respect to the ratification of and accession to the Convention and its Optional Protocol. As the Convention and its Optional Protocol have not attained universal ratification, parliaments can play a significant role in encouraging their States to become a party to the Convention and its Optional Protocol. Similarly, as the Convention is the treaty with the largest number of reservations, parliaments can also play a significant role in their withdrawal.

II. Parliaments and the implementation of the Convention

4. Parliaments and their members have a vital role to play in ensuring respect for the principles enunciated in the Convention and they have a wide range of tools at their disposal to do so. In discharging their traditional duty of overseeing the work of government, parliaments can ensure that States parties comply fully with the provisions of the Convention. Parliaments and their members have a fundamental responsibility in their role of "constituency", which is the basis of the legal system. The functions of parliaments, notably legislative and budgetary functions and oversight of the executive branch of the Government, are at the heart of the implementation of the principles and rights enshrined in the Convention. The

implementation of the Convention includes the incorporation of the principle of non-discrimination against women in national legislation, including in the Constitution of the State party. It also imposes an obligation on the State party to condemn discrimination against women, to abolish all discriminatory laws and to adopt, whenever appropriate, temporary special measures to accelerate de facto equality between women and men. It also obligates States parties to adopt appropriate policies and establish mechanisms aimed at promoting equality between sexes. As such, parliamentarians can take active measures to ensure that national laws, policies, actions, programmes and budgets reflect the principles and obligations in the Convention.

5. The budgetary functions and the monitoring of governmental action are vital for a better implementation of laws relating to equality between sexes, through the approval of adequate budgets and a regular oversight of the impact of governmental measures with respect to the condition of women.

6. Parliament, as an organ representing the population as a whole, reflects the diversity of opinion and interests in the country by reason of its privileged access to the whole population. As such, parliamentarians can be key players in raising awareness of the Convention and its Optional Protocol to the population at large, and among women in particular.

III. Role of parliaments in the drafting of reports and follow-up to the concluding observations of the Committee

7. States are not legally obliged to involve parliaments in the drafting of reports under article 18, as it is the State which has the primary responsibility of doing so; however, as the Convention is binding on all branches of government, it is desirable that States parties involve parliament in the reporting process under article 18 of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention and the follow-up to the concluding observations of the Committee. States parties are strongly encouraged to establish an appropriate mechanism to facilitate collaboration between parliament and government with regard to the input of its parliament in the elaboration of reports, including its role in following up on the concluding observations of the Committee. The monitoring role of parliament with respect to the compliance by the State of its international obligations, could considerably enhance the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee.

8. Consequently, it is necessary for States parties to urge parliaments, many of which now have some structures in place, such as parliamentary committees focusing on human rights including gender equality, to take an active part in the work of the Committee in general, as well as in the implementation of its provisions in their own country.

IV. Action of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and its relationship with the Committee

9. IPU has always strived to bring a parliamentary dimension to international cooperation and the work of the Committee. It is playing a key role in disseminating the Convention and its Optional Protocol among parliamentarians. During its

conferences and the sessions of its Assembly, the organization regularly invites States that have not ratified the Convention and its Optional Protocol to do so. It also encourages States parties that have made reservations to the Convention to withdraw them and to fulfil their obligations. The Secretary-General of IPU writes to the presidents of the legislative assemblies to inform them about the upcoming consideration of the report of their country by the Committee. Once the Committee's concluding observations are available, a letter is sent to the parliament concerned to bring to its attention the recommendations adopted. In 2003, IPU, with the assistance of the Division for the Advancement of Women, published a practical guide for the use of parliamentarians on the Convention and its Optional Protocol. Every year, IPU organizes briefings on the Convention, which are addressed to women parliamentarians in particular. IPU also provides, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, technical assistance programmes in order to build the capacities of parliaments and help them to fulfil their role regarding the implementation of the Convention and its Optional Protocol. Since 2006, IPU also provides the Committee with country-specific information, including data on the political participation of women in parliament and in government as well as at the local level with regard to States whose reports are under consideration by the Committee.

V. Recommendations

10. The Committee recommends that States parties ensure the full participation of parliament and its members in the reporting process and the full implementation of the Convention and its Optional Protocol.

11. Given the key role of parliaments, the Committee recommends that States parties ensure that parliamentarians, as representatives of the people, be made aware and informed of the Committee's work so that they may take it into account in their legislative functions and relay it to their constituencies and to the public at large.

12. The Committee recommends that State parties ensure that all relevant information is made available to parliamentarians on a regular basis through appropriate parliamentary support services.

13. The Committee further recommends that information received by Governments on their obligations as State parties and other matters of concern are brought to the attention of parliamentarians.

14. The Committee recommends that whenever members of the Committee are invited to visit a State party, it is desirable that the State party organize meetings with parliamentarians.

15. The Committee encourages States parties to include in their reports, information on all parliamentary initiatives in the elaboration of laws in order to ensure full incorporation of provisions of the Convention into domestic legislation.

16. The Committee reiterates the importance of strengthening the national machinery dedicated to equality at the level of parliament, such as commissions on gender equality, missions and information on inquiries relating to violence against women, and improvement of legislation on equality between women and men.

17. The Committee draws the attention of States parties to the fact that institutional linkages and informal relations with civil society and women's organizations are fundamental to the promotion of women's rights by parliaments.

18. The Committee encourages States parties to include in their delegations before the Committee for the examination of their report members of parliament as well as a special adviser in charge of relations between the Government and the parliament in order to improve the visibility of parliamentary responsibilities.

19. The Committee calls on States parties to evaluate its collaboration with their national parliaments and other parliaments and to take appropriate measures to enhance cooperation between parliaments in order to exchange best practices on the implementation of the Convention.

Annex VII

Report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on its sixteenth session

1. The Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women held its sixteenth session from 12 to 15 January 2010. All members attended the session.

2. The Working Group adopted its agenda as set out in the appendix to the present annex.

3. The Working Group discussed correspondence that had been received by the secretariat of the Committee since its fifteenth session. Twelve letters from individuals and organizations had been received. Six pieces of correspondence were in relation to States not parties to the Optional Protocol. The secretariat sought further information from the authors in relation to two pieces of correspondence. It also sought additional information in relation to four pieces of correspondence for which the secretariat had previously sought further information.

4. The Working Group reviewed the status of eight pending communications. It also discussed comments received from the authors in relation to a case that had been declared inadmissible at the Committee's last session.

5. The Working Group discussed a draft recommendation in relation to a registered case.

6. The Working Group was briefed by the secretariat on the latest developments since the fifteenth session in relation to follow-up to the views on communications No. 4/2004, *A. S. v. Hungary*, No. 5/2005, *Şahide Goekce (deceased) v. Austria*, and No. 6/2005, *Fatma Yildirim (deceased) v. Austria*.

7. The Working Group took note of two academic articles, referring, inter alia, to the Committee's case law; one on State responsibility for breaches of human rights treaty obligations and one on a gender-based violence case decided by the European Court of Human Rights.

8. The Working Group had a preliminary discussion with a staff member from the secretariat supporting the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, to identify possible avenues of cooperation and raise awareness of the individual communication procedure.

9. The Working Group discussed the procedural issue of the so-called *amicus curiae* brief sent by third parties in relation to registered cases.

10. The Working Group held an informal meeting with a consultant working for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), whose task is to look at the overall workload and workflows of the Office's Human Rights Treaties Division.

11. The Chair briefed the Committee on his participation at an expert seminar organized by OHCHR on the implementation of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

12. The Working Group discussed ways to increase outreach activities in relation to the promotion of the individual complaints procedure under the Optional Protocol.

Action taken

13. The Working Group decided:

(a) That its seventeenth session would be held from 7 to 9 July 2010 in New York;

(b) To appoint Ms. Hayashi as Case Rapporteur for communication No. 23/2009 and Ms. Patten as Case Rapporteur for communication No. 24/2009, both cases having been registered intersessionally;

(c) To postpone the adoption of a draft recommendation in relation to a registered case, in the light of the information received at the sixteenth session from the author indicating the time frame in which she will provide her comments on the State party's observation on admissibility;

(d) To request the secretariat to include in chapter I of the note it prepares for each session of the Working Group a paragraph on correspondence for which it had sought further information from the authors, but for which no response had been received;

(e) To request the secretariat to revise the Committee's model communication form relating to individual complaints, so as to include a clear instruction that any expert information submitted to the Committee, including the so-called *amicus curiae* brief, must be channelled through the author of a communication and provided within a reasonable time after the original submission or within the deadline given to the author for that purpose, in order to prevent delays in the Committee's disposal of the communication.

14. The Working Group submitted the following issue for the Committee's consideration and decision:

A recommendation to close the Committee's follow-up procedure in relation to communication No. 5/2005, *Şahide Goekce (deceased) v. Austria* and No. 6/2005, *Fatma Yildirim (deceased) v. Austria*.

Appendix

Agenda of the sixteenth session of the Working Group

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Review of steps and activities undertaken since the last session.
3. Discussion on case No. 19/2008.
4. Update of communications.
5. Update on follow-up to views.
6. Debriefing on the expert seminar on the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.
7. Informal meeting with the secretariat supporting the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences.
8. Informal meeting with the consultant.
9. Aftermath of case No. 12/2007.
10. Outreach and promotion activities for the Optional Protocol.
11. Adoption of the report of the Working Group on its sixteenth session.

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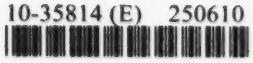

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